The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 5 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 25 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Scientific Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year, (52 issues), $2 00; in Clubs of Twenty, $1 50; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club.

The money must always accompany the Order, and in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1874. NO. 72.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.—NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice—whether directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE

England.

ARCHBISHOP MANNING THREATENS EXCOMMUMICATION TO THE FAINT-HEARTED.

LONDON, November 30, 5:30 A. M.—A circular letter from Archbishop Manning was read in all the Catholic churches of the diocese yesterday, declaring to that all persons who do not accept the dogma of papal infallibility cease to be Catholics.

Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—Steamship Holland, from New York, arrived out.

LIVERPOOL, November 29.—Steamships Ohio, from Philadelphia, and Westphalia, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, November 28, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £210,000. Consols 92¾@93. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's, 104¾. New York Central, 94; Erie, 24¼@24¾; do preferred 40.

PARIS, November 28.—Rentes 61 francs 80 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, November 28.—Cotton dull: middling upland 7⅝@7¾d; Orleans 8¼d. Sales of 10,000 bales; American 4,800; speculation and export 2,050. Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 38s 3d@38s 6d. Tallow 42s 6d. Refined petroleum 9@9¼d; spirits 9d. Beef, new, 84s; shoulders 33s.

STEUBENVILLE.

Death of the Burned Woman—Suits Growing Out of the Case.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

STEUBENVILLE, O., November 28, 1874.

Mrs. Gilbert Robinson, the woman who was frightfully burned on Thursday night last, while under the influence of liquor, died to-day. Her friends have entered suit, under the Adair liquor law, against Joshua Low for furnishing her with liquor, and against J. Ross Mossgrove, owner of the house occupied by Low, claiming five thousand dollars damages.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Ex-Auditor McIlrath, of Minnesota.

ST. PAUL, November 28.—In the matter of the numerous indictments against ex-State Auditor McIlrath for malfeasance, Judge Hall, of the Court of Common Pleas, has quashed two of them on technical grounds, under the statute of limitations. The demurrers to the rest of the indictments are overruled, and the defendant is required to plead.

Homicide in Fort Wayne.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

FORT WAYNE, IND., November 28, 1874.

Last Thursday night a difficulty occurred between George J. Aveline and one Schmidt, at the restaurant of the latter, in which Aveline was severely beaten and put out of doors. Afterward Aveline returned to the restaurant and made a demonstration against it, when a couple of fellows, yet unknown, came out after him. Aveline, in attempting to get away, fell and received such injuries as to cause his death this morning. It was at first supposed the fall caused his death, but a *post mortem* examination proves that his death was caused by being kicked in the stomach. After this decision was rendered, officers started in pursuit of the parties who made the second attack. Aveline was the son of Mrs. F. S. Aveline, of the Aveline House, and had many friends. His funeral takes place on Monday, and will be attended by the entire fire department, he being one of the oldest firemen in the city.

To the Penitentiary for Life.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MARION, O., November 28, 1874.

James Levirer, who last summer killed Frank Johnson, was found guilty of murder in the second degree. A motion for a new trial was overruled, and Judge Beers to-day sentenced him to the penitentiary for life.

Safe-Burglary at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—The safe of H. W. Hildebrand & Co., lumber dealers, was blown open about four o'clock this morning and six thousand dollars in currency and four thousand dollars in United States bonds taken therefrom. The money was received by Mr. Hildebrand yesterday, after banking hours, and it is supposed he was "spotted" by the burglars.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—For the Ohio Valley, generally clear weather will prevail, with continued low temperature northeast to northwest winds and rising barometer. For the Middle States, colder and partly cloudy weather, with fresh or brisk northwest winds and rising barometer. For the Lake region, decidedly cold and generally clear weather, with westerly winds and rising barometer.

James Russell Lowell has declined the Russian mission.

Disraeli is too ill to leave London and unable to attend to business.

Mass was celebrated in Berlin yesterday for the first time by an old Catholic priest.

Henry Wend has been appointed Internal Revenue Storekeeper for the First district of Illinois.

Occident beat Fullerton, at San Francisco, Saturday, in three straight heats. Time, 2:19, 2:25 and 2:22¾.

The steamers Deutchland, from Bremen, and Bolivia, from Glasgow, have arrived at New York.

The bill to carry into effect the Berne postal convention has passed its second reading in the German Reichstag.

J. V. Hemayne has decided to contest the seat of Charles B. Farwell, member of Congress elect from the Third Illinois district.

A storm of great violence prevailed on the English coast yesterday. Many casualties are reported, with a heavy loss of life.

A large number of life-saving stations are to be established on the lakes. The preliminary arrangements have already been made.

The Public Library Gift Concert, which was to have occurred at Louisville to-night, has been postponed till the last day of February.

The official majority of Hardin, for Governor of Missouri, is 37,462. The proposed Constitutional Convention is probably called by a small majority.

It is said that the Spanish army numbers two hundred thousand men fully armed, and forty thousand men are waiting for arms ordered from the United States.

The present rise in the rivers will carry to Cincinnati nearly nine million bushels of coal, of which amount five millions will stop there and the remainder go down the Ohio.

The investigation of the Empire disaster, at New Orleans, fails to assign any adequate cause for the vessel's sinking, though she was loaded with twenty-five tons in excess of her register.

A dispatch from London says that MacGahan, the *Herald* correspondent, has been released from prison by the Spanish authorities at the instance of Minister Cushing.

Municipal elections were held in Paris yesterday with the following result: Radical candidates elected, fifty three; Moderate Republicans, ten; Conservatives, eleven. A second ballot will be required in six districts.

The board of managers of the New York Western House of Refuge, at Rochester, has granted freedom of religious profession and worship to the Catholic boys confined therein. The concession is made as a constitutional right.

Heavy snow storms are reported throughout Missouri, Kansas and Illinois, and in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Louisville. Snow has fallen to a depth of from four to eighteen inches, and railroad trains have been delayed to some extent thereby.

The couplings connecting the engine with the machinery at Clark's thread works, in Newark, New Jersey, broke on Friday and the engine went to pieces. The loss is twenty thousand dollars on machinery and six weeks' time to three hundred female operatives.

Colonel McClure confirms the report of his purchase of Forney's *Press*, but denies the report that Colonel Thomas A. Scott and ex-Governor Curtin will be interested in the paper. The paper will be independent, without having in view the advancement of any particular men.

The schooner Lightguard, of Milwaukee, loaded with wheat from Chicago, for Oswego went ashore at the mouth of Cleveland harbor Saturday night. The crew landed in safety, and the vessel will probably be got off. The schooner J. M. Foster, of Cleveland, is ashore at Ashtabula harbor, the crew safe.

Non-Explosive Oil.

This oil has been in use for four years, and so far there has been no accidents resulting from its use. Furnish drayage free and at the prices usually charged for ordinary brands of oil. T. C. Jenkins, Checkered Front, Pittsburgh.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Arrival of King Kalakana—Reception by the Authorities—Programme of His Majesty.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—The steamer Benicia, with King Kalakana, of Hawaii, and suite on board, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. The party remained on board all night. This morning the King was received at the landing on Broadway wharf by a military escort ordered by Governor Booth and commanded by Colonel W. H. L. Barnes. Salutes were fired from the forts and from the steamers Benicia, Saranac and Portsmouth. Large numbers of people flocked to the city at an early hour to witness the landing. The King was accompanied by two of his Governors and Minister Henry A. Pierce. The royal party took rooms at the Grand Hotel. The King will proceed to Washington in a few days, and then visit the principal Eastern cities. The city authorities took no part in the reception. The King says he is merely on a visit to the President, and will take no part in the negotiations for a reciprocity treaty.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 29.—About six thousand people witnessed the debarkation of the King of Hawaii to-day. Flags were displayed on the shipping and most of the public offices. The King was brought from the Benicia in the commander's steam yacht. Salutes were fired by war vessels in the harbor and by the City Guard. At the pier considerable enthusiasm prevailed and a grand rush was made to get a view of the King. Mayor Otis and other dignataries occupied seats in the carriage with him. An immense throng followed to the Grand Hotel and it was with difficulty that the military escort and the carriages occupied by the King and his suite could make their way thither. The King was dressed plainly, there being nothing in his costume denoting royalty. He seemed the most indifferent of all the spectators present. It is not yet known when he will take his departure for Washington.

FIRE RECORD.

Dwelling Burned at Greenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

GREENVILLE, PA., November 28, 1874.

The residence of John Kern, a two-story frame, was burned this morning. The fire originated in the back part of the house. A portion of the household goods was saved. Loss three thousand five hundred dollars; insured for three thousand three hundred in the Ætna and Lycoming.

Cincinnati—$12,000.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—A fire this afternoon totally consumed the coal oil refinery of Wm. White & Co., in the western part of the city, including twelve hundred barrels of oil. The total loss is twelve thousand dollars; insurance seven thousand dollars. The fire originated in the bursting of the pipe delivering oil from a tank on a car to the refinery. No adjacent building was injured, though the wind was high.

Eminence, Kentucky—$25,000.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—A fire broke out in the stock stables of J. M. Calloway, at Eminence, Kentucky, at two o'clock this morning, which destroyed about twenty-five thousand dollars worth of property, including twenty-eight horses, several mules and all the carriages and other contents of the stable. Among the horses, were the fine thorough-bred stallion Gold Chief, valued at five thousand dollars, and owned by Calloway and Brainard Smith, of Chicago, and the thorough-bred stallion Hambletonian Star, valued at three thousand dollars. Two dwelling and the market house adjoining were also destroyed. The total loss on the stable and contents is twenty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, on which was an insurance of three thousand dollars.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Mutual Insurance Company Formed at Crestline.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CRESTLINE, O., November 28, 1874.

A meeting of the employees of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad was held this afternoon in Newman's Hall, for the purpose of organizing a Mutual Insurance Company, similar to those in successful operation on several roads. Representatives of the various departments of the road were present from Pittsburgh, Alliance, Fort Wayne, Chicago and other points. A permanent organization was effected, officers elected and committees appointed. Friends of the movement were much encouraged by the general good feeling. The meeting adjourned at four o'clock this afternoon, subject to the call of the Executive Committee.

Erie Loan Taken Abroad.

NEW YORK, November 29.—John A. C. Gray, one of the Erie directors, just returned from Europe, informs the *World* that his mission to negotiate a loan was quite satisfactory. He says: "I was enabled to redeem the small proportion of bonds that had been hypothecated, and I disposed of the remainder at good prices. I was further enabled to make substantial remittances to the company here, whereby they were much relieved and the operation of the road largely facilitated—so much so indeed that it is confidently expected that Erie will need to borrow no more money. I put out about ten million dollars, which was all we wanted to, and covered those that were hypothecated by Mr. Watson when the panic surprised us. The result is quite sufficient to our needs, as the finances of the road are now easy.

Contract Between the Panama Railroad and Pacific Mail Company.

NEW YORK, November 29.—The directors of the Pacific Mail Company have ratified a ten years' contract with the Panama Railroad, under which the former have the privilege of making a tariff on freight and passengers between New York and San Francisco, and all the earnings of the railroad company over twelve per cent. per annum to the stockholders, are to be equally divided between the Panama and Pacific Mail Companies.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1874.

PROTEST AGAINST SABBATH-BREAKING.

A large number of the best-known merchants, bankers, &c., of this city, have signed a paper addressed to the Board of Police Commissioners, calling their attention to the flagrant and increasing violation of the law of the State which prohibits theatrical and other entertainments of the stage on Sundays, and asking that this law may be promptly and impartially enforced against all offenders, The names of Dion Boucicault and Lester Wallack are among the signers.

NEW YORK, November 29, 1874.

LAND AND EMIGRATION COMPANY.

The *Sunday Mercury* says application will be made to Congress this session to incorporate the United States Land and Emigration Company, with a nominal capital of ten million dollars. The object of the company is defined to be, to facilitate settlement of public land, and of all other unoccupied lands that have been or may be hereafter granted by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, canals or other works of public improvement or educational institutions; to establish colonies and make regulations for their government under the supervision of an agent; the company may also enter into any contract with land-grant railroads for the settlement of their lands on such terms as they may agree upon, and have power to sue its debtors in all courts, but itself is to be sued by its own creditors in the United States Courts only, while its property and franchises are to be exempt from all taxation, national, State, and local, and in lieu of taxes it is to pay annually one per cent. of its net income into the Treasury of the United States.

ANOTHER EFFORT IN TWEED'S BEHALF.

The first year of Tweed's imprisonment expires to-day. His counsel, believing the sentence for twelve successive terms of one year each to be illegal, will, it is said, within a day or two apply for a writ of *habeas corpus* to bring Tweed before the courts to have the sentence reviewed. In case of failure a bill of exceptions is ready to be presented to the Appellate Court.

Death of Ex-Chief Justice Read.

PHILADELPHIA, November 29.—Hon. John M. Read, ex-justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died of cholera morbus this afternoon, after a short illness, aged seventy-eigth years. He was the father of General J. M. Read, United States Minister to Greece, who sailed for Europe last week.

Sherwood A. Coan, better known by his stage name of S. C. Campbell, died at the residence of his brother in Chicago on Thursday, aged forty-four years. He was at the time of his death on the professional list of the English opera troupe.

There are enough unreconstructed Democrats elected to Congress from the Southern States to have their own way about the Speakership, and the Democratic organs may as well be practising on little mouthfuls of crow every day. Fernando Wood is a bitter dose, but swallow it you must. As was the case before 1860, the Southern Democrats will lead their Northern "mud-sill" brethren by the nose. It is sad.—*Cleveland Herald.*

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Arrival of General Butler.

He Comes Up Bright and Happy to His Congressional Work.

Civil Rights Bill Under Discussion

INTEREST IN THE INDIANA SCHOOL FUND DECISION.

Constitutional Amendment in that Direction Talked Of.

Captain General of Cuba Out of Funds.

ADMISSION OF NEW MEXICO TO BE VIGOROUSLY AGITATED NEXT SESSION.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29, 1874.

How Butler Feels About It.

General Butler arrived here yesterday and called to see the President. The General is as bright and happy as ever. He indicates that he intends to make the best of the brief term of service left him, and that certain gentlemen will find before the winter is over that there are blows to take as well as to give. The friends of Butler argue that he has no intention of retiring from politics, as has been stated, but think he will again go before the people for their suffrage.

Colored School Children of Indiana.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana excluding colored children from the benefit of the common school fund of the State, has attracted much attention here. It is said by prominent Republicans that this is a good reason why the Civil Rights bill should be passed this winter.

An Educational Amendment.

It is also announced by some of the Republican Congressmen that a new constitutional amendment will be presented, authorizing Congress to provide for an uniform system of education throughout the country. This will take away from the State Legislatures all control over the common school fund. Even if a two-third vote can be obtained in Congress, it is very doubtful whether this amendment would be ratified by the State Legislatures.

New Mexico.

The movement for the admission into the Union of New Mexico will be pressed with redoubled vigor at the next session. There is, however, much opposition among Senators to the admission of any more new States at present.

Cuban Finances.

Private intelligence has been received from Havana to the effect that Captain General Concha is utterly unable to raise any more money to carry on the war.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 29, 1874.

SALES OF GOLD NEXT MONTH.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell five hundred thousand dollars of gold each Thursday during December.

MARRYING WITHOUT PERMISSION—UNGALLANT SUGGESTION BY INSPECTOR GENERAL MARCY.

The Inspector General of the Army, in his annual report, says a regulation is much needed inflicting some punishment on soldiers who marry without proper permission. Military posts are sometimes overrun with the wives of enlisted men, and it is well known that it requires about as much transportation to move four laundresses as it does to move a whole company of men.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The report of the Postmaster General, just completed, says that the revenues for the year ending June 30, 1874, were $24,596,568; the expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1874, are $36,964,034. The total estimated revenue is $29,148,156, leaving a deficiency to be appropriated out of the general treasury of $7,815,878. These estimates do not include the appropriations for steamship service and stamps, amounting to $2,098,500.

STATE NEWS.

Wheat is said to look well in Potter county.

Cameron county lumbermen are busy at their logging camps.

Reading people propose to make a park out of the present fair grounds.

They talk of a narrow-gauge railroad between Pottsville and Minersville.

There are complaints that the Philadelphia fire alarm telegraph is inefficient.

A Reading horse was so terrified at an engine the other day that he fell dead.

A number of iron foundries in the vicinity of Easton have suspended operations.

The slate works near Bloomsburg Columbia county, are soon to resume work.

Scarlet fever is reported as raging among the little folks at Allentown and Slatington.

At an assignee's sale in Bedford county, the other day, two horses sold for ten cents apiece.

It is reported that the Berks County Railroad has adjusted its difficulties with its creditors.

There is some talk of getting up a Fenain organization among representative Hibernians in Altoona.

A baby-boy two months old was left on the steps of St. John's Catholic church, Altoona, on Tuesday morning.

Some scoundrel recently stole the contents of the contribution box in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Lock Haven.

Fifty children from the Soldiers' Orphans' school at Titusville have been removed to the school in Mercer.

The person of a woman of seventy years was outraged by two villians at New Castle, Schuylkill county, a few nights ago.

The Schuylkill Court has decided that the County Commissioners elected this fall enter upon their duties January 4, 1875.

The new mill of Alan Wood & Co., Conshohocken, and a portion of the old one, has made a temporary stoppage, having no orders.

The Mayor of Philadelphia has appointed a committee of citizens to receive contributions for the destitute in Kansas and Nebraska.

On Wednesday morning by the bursting of a flywheel at the Allentown rolling mill, one man was instantly killed and six others seriously injured.

A lot of 32 acres of ground, in the rear of Monument Cemetery, Philadelphia, purchased six years ago for $146,000, is now worth one million dollars.

The Troy (Pa.) opera house is nearly completed, and is said to be a handsome and well arranged structure, with sufficient seating capacity for six hundred persons.

Michael Glass and Robert Walkinshaw, of Johnstown, had a prize-fight at Scalp Level on Monday. The man of vitreous cognomen was the victor in a battle of five rounds.

It is proposed to make a sweeping reduction of salaries of municipal officers and employees in Philadelphia, by which a saving to the city treasury of $290,00 would be made.

Henry Hibbard, of Albany township, Bradford county, now in his eighty-fifth year, raised the past season nine pounds of potatoes, of the Peerless variety, from one eye planted.

Mrs. Lydia Holden, one of the first settlers and oldest residents of Mansfield, Tioga county, died last Thursday morning of congestion of the lungs. She was in her eighty-second year.

Dio Lewis says codfish gravy imparts cheerfulness. As soon as the defeated political candidates learn this fact there will be a deafening clamor for codfish gravy.—*Norristown Herald.*

After hours of hard work at a safe in Norristown, a party of burglars succeeded in opening it, and found therein the magnificent sum of $3 00. "Ruined by Chinese cheap labor," was the unanimous verdict.

Farmers report that the long continued warm weather the present fall has had the effect to swell the buds of the trees as in the spring of the year. In some localities fruit trees have even blossomed out in full bloom.

Louis Shaffer left his wife Kate in Schuylkill county, went to Bethlehem, committed bigamy, Kate followed and had him arrested, and now he pines in Easton jail without bail, leaving two women unhappy outside.

The correspondent who asks us what measures he shall adopt to keep book agents out of his house, is informed that we know of but one plan—and that is to set fire to the house and burn it down.—*Norristown Herald.*

THE COLUMBIA CONDUIT COMPANY.

The Pipe Laid Under the West Penn Road at Power's Run—The Case Before the Courts.

The contest between the Columbia Conduit Company and the Pennsylvania Rail-Road Company, lessees of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, assumed a new and somewhat exciting phase on Saturday. The Conduit Company have thus far been unfortunate in their litigation, and it looked as though they would not be able to use their line until additional legislation had been obtained, so as to cure apparent or supposed defects in their charter. They thought they had overcome the main difficulty when they purchased a piece of ground at Powers run, (including the stream where it passes under the railroad, through a culvert), and asked the Court to enjoin the Railroad Company from interfering with the laying of the pipe. In other words, having failed to show that they had the right of eminent domain, they attempted to set up a title to the land they wished to occupy. The solicitors of the Railroad Company denied the validity of the title to the bed of the river, and claimed that the title to that part of the property under the railroad tracks was in the company, as purchasers of the old Pennsylvania canal. There has been no decision on this latter point, although the case had been argued for several weeks. The Conduit Company had subsequently sustained a rebuff in the Supreme Court, and becoming restive and impatient, resolved on "making the connection" without regard to legal technicalities. Accordingly, a large force of men, estimated at about two hundred and fifty, was assembled, secretly, on Friday night, and kept lying in ambush for a chance to put in the few feet of pipe necessary to connect the full tanks of the Millerstown district with the empty tanks a few miles above Allegheny city. It was not until near daylight that the men got a chance to go to work, as the trains were constantly passing during the night. A knowledge of the schedule, however, enabled them to hit the right time at last, and the many hands made short work of the job. As soon as the pipe line was completed, the pumps were set to work, and the crude petroleum has been flowing steadily ever since, at the rate of about 4,000 barrels per day. The railroad men, on discovering the march that had been stolen on them, prepared to tear up the connecting link, but the opposing forces were so numerous as to render that course hazardous, and it was not attempted. Mr. Hampton, solicitor for the railroad company, on being consulted, ordered the men not to interfere with the pipe, but to await the operations of law.

On the opening of the District Court, Judges Ewing, Kirkpatrick and White on the bench, Messrs. Woods, Marshall and Barton asked leave to file a supplement to the original bill of complaint of the Columbia Conduit Company regarding the right to pass under the tracks of the West Penn Railroad Company. at Powers' run. The supplement represented that since the filing of the original bill, the Conduit Company had laid their pipe along the course of the run, and under the railroad, that they are now flowing oil through it at a rate of 3,000 or 4,000 barrels per day, that the railroad company were actively engaged in gathering large forces of men to tear up the pipe, and that unless the Court would interfere, a desperate collision would undoubtedly occur.

The counsel for the railroad company said that the pipe had been laid in the night time without their knowledge. Mr. Hampton wished a reasonable time in which to prepare affidavits, and an altercation arising as to what should be done in the meanwhile, Mr. Hampton made the proposition that if the Conduit Company would disperse their men the railroad company would not interfere, and Tuesday being suggested as the time for a hearing he agreed to allow the Conduit Company to pass their oil through the pipe until that time.

The Court said that regarding the question argued a month ago concerning the Powers' Run crossing, it had concluded not to grant an injunction, inasmuch as it was a very doubtful point, and it was not satisfied sufficiently to authorize the issuing of an injunction. The injunction was therefore refused. Regarding the application made on Saturday, it fixed next Tuesday for a hearing.

DIOCESAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

Organization Yesterday—Parade of Societies, &c.

The Catholic Temperance Societies of the Pittsburgh Diocese assembled at the Cathedral yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of finally completing the organization of the Diocesan Union. There were present a number of visitors from different places abroad, and the large majority of the members of several societies of the city. Between two and three o'clock the societies formed in procession on Fifth avenue, in front of the Cathedral, and marched along Smithfield street to Seventh avenue, and thence to the Cathedral to attend vespers. The procession was preceded by the Union Cornet and Cathedral Bands, and was formed in the following order: Visiting Delegates, St. Patrick's Society and Cadets, St. James' Society and St. Paul's Society.

The services were conducted by Father Hickey, assisted by Father Reardon, and at the close an address was delivered by Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec.

At the close of the Bishop's address the societies adjourned to the basement, where a brief address was delivered by the temporary chairman, Mr. Patrick Foley.

The action of the previous meeting in adopting the Constitution and by-laws was then approved, after which the meeting adjourned till half-past seven o'clock.

The Union reassembled at the hour stated, and after the usual devotional exercises proceeded to an election of officers as follows: President, Rt. Rev. M. Domenec; First Vice President, Patrick Foley, St. James Society, Temperanceville; Second Vice President, John Hickey, St. James, Petrolia; Secretary, Stewart Goshorn, St. Mary's, Parker; Treasurer, Wm. Carroll, Immaculate Conception, Irwin station.

A resolution was adopted that in accordance with the instruction of the Bishop, the societies belonging to the Diocesian shall also join the National Union, and after the transaction of business of minor importance, the Union adjourned to meet in September next.

Religious Services at the Opera House.

It was announced from the various pulpits of the city yesterday morning that religious services would be held in the New Opera House, and that Mr. D. W. Whittle and Mr. P. P. Bliss, of Chicago, would conduct the exercises. Messrs. Whittle and Bliss, earnest workers in the cause of religion, are here under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and meetings are to be held nightly during the week under their direction at Dr. Howard's Church, Penn avenue, they participated in the exercises at the Baptist church yesterday, and at the Opera House last evening were met by the largest audience ever gathered within its walls. Every seat was occupied, the aisles crowded, as also the stage, while hundreds were turned away for want of standing room. Mr. Whittle is an earnest and forcible speaker, one who appears to have his whole heart in the work—while Mr. Bliss is a most admirable singer. The exercises consisted of prayer and sacred songs, with an address by Mr. Whittle.

Hearing Postponed.

The hearing in the case of Thomas H. Rattigan, late ship agent, charged before Alderman McMasters with embezzlement, which was to have taken place on Saturday, has been postponed until December 12th. A large crowd was in attendance at the time fixed, many who had lost money, and some severe talk was indulged in. On the authority of a physician it was announced that Mr. Rattigan was confined to his house sick and unable to attend. The bail was renewed and postponement made as stated.

Money and Watch "Gobbled" By Gamblers.

Two men visited the Mayors office yesterday morning, and reported a 'case' to one of the detectives substantially as follows: one of them, from Brownsville, on Saturday visited a saloon on Smithfield street toward Liberty street where he got to gambling and drinking. The drink got ahead of him, and when his money was gone he put up a gold watch valued at $250, for $75, and it, too, was gobbled up. All he desired now was to get the watch back—he was willing to lose the money—but didn't want to make any fuss about the matter. His name was not obtained, nor was any record made of the complaint, but the parties were told to call at the office Monday morning.

The Great White River

is now coming in bags and barrels. All orders will be promptly filled.

T. C. JENKINS.
Checkered Front.

DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder has been used by thousands of families for the past fifteen years with universal satisfaction. Try it, and your testimony will be added to the long list. d&*

The Huntingdon *Journal* complains that high rents and high-priced gas are driving people away from that place.

COAL MINERS' RIOT.

A Terrible Battle at Armstrong's.

Italians Make a Sortie Across the River.

Three Men Killed and Seven Wounded

A SHERIFF'S POSSE ON THE BATTLE GROUND.

THE SITUATION LAST NIGHT.

&c., &c., &c.

A terrible riot occurred Saturday night, and lasted nearly all day yesterday, at Armstrong's coal works, on the Connellsville Railroad. During the day the telegraph furnished the following intelligence of affairs at the scene of the riot:

ARMSTRONG'S, PA., VIA.
SHANER'S, Nov. 29, 1:30 P. M.

John H. Hare, Sheriff Allegheny County: Heavy firing last night from Allegheny side. Wounded one Italian. Firing going on at present. Anticipating trouble to-night. I earnestly request you to take measures to preserve peace.

C. H. ARMSTRONG.

SHANER'S, November 29th, 1:30 P. M.

Italians crossed river to Buena Vista to-day, armed. Riot now going on. Women and children here seeking protection. Great excitement.

JOHN GUFFEY,
P. S. TODD.

MOORE'S, November 29th, 1:45 P. M.

Heavy firing from eight to twelve last night from Buena Vista at Italians—one badly wounded. Firing commenced this morning, and has been kept up all day, very heavy. All the miners in the district are arming and on their way to the firing. I expect a terrible time to-night. I see squads of armed men on their way.

THOMAS MOORE.

Sheriff Hare received another dispatch at half past four yesterday afternoon, from Shaner's, to the effect that a terrible riot was progressing near that point.

A COMMERCIAL REPORTER ON THE GROUND.

Learning that Sheriff Hare would visit the scene of the riot, with a strong posse, for the purpose of quelling the disturbance, or preserving the peace in Allegheny county, a COMMERCIAL reporter proceeded to the office of that official and found him actively preparing for an expedition against the reported disturbers of the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth. He had summoned nine deputies, including the veteran Fife, S. B. Cluley, Thomas Cluley, and others, and had made arrangements with the officials of the Connellsville Railroad Company for transportation to the scene of the disturbance. The railroad officials were good enough to place at the disposal of the Sheriff an elegant passenger coach, drawn by the fastest engine on the road, which sped rapidly away from the depot a few minutes after five o'clock last evening.

ARRIVAL AT ARMSTRONG'S.

The special train arrived at Armstrong's—the principal scene of the riot—at about six o'clock, and the representative of this journal at once set about the task of gathering the particulars of the riot. He first visited the house of Mr. Guisetti, the agent for the Italian coal miners. An interview with Guisetti brought out this statement from that person:

THE ITALIANS' STORY.

The firing commenced from the other (Allegheny county) side of the river Saturday night, and some of our men were wounded. Sunday morning about nine o'clock five of the Italians started over to Buena Vista, about a mile below Armstrong's, in a barge, to procure the services of Dr. Stewart for the wounded. Before they had reached the shore a party rushed out of ambush on the river bank and opened a heavy fire upon them, driving them back to the Westmoreland county side of the river. The Italians retreated to Shaner's, not far from Buena Vista, and were fired at all the way back. They returned to Armstrong's, and the firing was kept up until about half past four o'clock in the afternoon. The Italians returned the fire as long as their ammunition held out, which was about three o'clock in the afternoon. The retreating party took refuge in Guisetti's house, at Armstrong's, where they were subjected to a heavy fire from parties over the river, who had congregated there to the number of at least two hundred. In this fight two Italians—Charles Moses and Frank Mora—were wounded, the former in the thigh and the latter in the ankle, not dangerously, however.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Sheriff Hare, after examining into the state of affairs at Armstrong's, concluded that he would send a deputy over to Buena Vista for the purpose of keeping order there. Dick Fife was detailed for this duty, and, accompanied by the Sheriff and the COMMERCIAL reporter, he proceeded in a skiff to the Allegheny county side of the river. Owing to the excitement consequent upon the events of the day, the party experienced considerable difficulty in reaching their destination. At the river bank the Sheriff called upon Mr. Watson, the ferryman, to send or bring over a boat, but that individual replied that the party could go to h—ll; that he did not want anybody from Westmoreland county on his side of the river; that they had better go back and guard the Italians, and indulged in many other remarks of a like nature. A member of the party, in the meantime, had discovered a skiff, in which they embarked and were rowed over.

AT BUENA VISTA.

Arriving in Buena Vista about half-past eight o'clock last evening, the party were met by Mr. Frank Patterson, a prominent citizen of that town, who escorted them to the store of James Lloyd, where a brief discussion of the situation ensued. Mr. Patterson stated that about church time yesterday morning he heard a loud shrieking and hollooing up near Armstrong's works, but as such noises lately were of frequent occurrence, he paid no attention to it. Soon afterward his wife started up the river bank, and in a few minutes she came back very much excited, reporting that the Italians were coming across the river in a flat, and that she heard they were going to burn the town. Just at this moment be heard a volley fired. He armed himself with a revolver and started for the scene of action, but upon reaching the point where the Italians had made a landing, he found they had skedaddled. Some of them had waded into the river, and others were in the flat paddling for the other shore.

According to Guisetti's statement there were only five Italians in the flat, and they were on their way to procure the services of Dr. Stewart for the men who were wounded Saturday night and Sunday morning. Mr. Patterson and other respectable citizens of Buena Vista aver that the Italian miners in the flat numbered about twenty-one or thirty-one, and that they were supported by a large party on the Westmoreland county side of the Youghiogheny river, who kept up a constant firing during the time that their companions were crossing the river and for some time after they were routed.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN FLEE IN TERROR.

At Mr. Patterson's nearly all the women and children of the town of Buena Vista had congregated for safety, taking refuge in that gentleman's commodious and hospitable mansion on account of its location in the lower end of the village, and hence not so much exposed to the bullets of the invading Italians. The best citizens of the place are satisfied that the Italians intended to burn their town, and the excitement in that place is consequently very great.

Mr. Patterson, in a brief interview with the reporter of this journal, stated that the people of Buena Vista had taken no part in the mining troubles, further than to preserve the peace in the town, and that all their troubles were chargeable to outside parties—not only the Italians, but persons residing on the Allegheny county side of the river, who made their headquarters in the town. The villagers had acted entirely on the defensive, and would not have fired upon the Italians in the boat had they not been satisfied that the party meant mischief. James Lloyd, a saloon keeper in the town, says that shots have been fired at him from the opposite side of the river frequently during the past ten days.

PIT BOSS BRITTON'S STATEMENT.

Wm. Britton, the pit boss in Armstrong's works, says that the Italians are a troublesome set, and that it is impossible to get along with them peaceably. He says that they have been firing across the river almost every day during the past week, and Saturday night and yesterday they were shooting constantly, in retaliation, of course, of the firing from the other party. Yesterday, he says, the Italians were in battle array to the number of one hundred and seventy, and were only prevented from making a better fight because they ran out of ammunition.

THE KILLED.

Dr. Penny, who went up from Guffy's station to attend the wounded, reported seven wounded and three killed. The names of two of the killed were ascertained to be, Frank Abatto, shot through the bowels, and Ambrose Melano, shot through the head. The names of the wounded, with the exception of those mentioned, were not learned.

THE ITALIANS DISPLAY A FLAG OF TRUCE.

About half past four in the afternoon a heavy fire was opened on the Italians at the coal works, both from the opposite side of the river and from the hill on the Westmoreland side, above the works. Finding themselves in a tight place, and out of ammunition, the Italians ran up a flag of truce, in the shape of a sheet fastened to a musket, when the firing ceased and a parley ensued. A deputation from the opposing party—about seventy-five of whom had crossed the river and taken up a position on the hill overlooking the works—came down and had a talk with the Italians. They demanded that the Italians give up their arms, promising in that event that there would be no more shooting. Guisetti, who acted as spokesman for the Italians, said that nothing short of military force should deprive them of their arms, and the matter at this time stands just in that position.

Guisetti stated to the reporter that the arms had been taken away from the men, but Saturday night they got "mad," broke into the store room at the works and took out twenty-eight guns. Since the fighting commenced all the guns (some seventy in number) had been brought into use, but the men were out of ammunition, and if they did not get more arms and ammunition they would have to leave.

THE SHERIFF RETURNS.

Sheriff Hare, after seeing that everything was quiet on the Allegheny county side of the river, and leaving Deputy Sheriff Fife there to preserve the peace, felt that his mission was at an end, and returned with the remainder of his party to the city. At McKeesport he received a dispatch to the effect that the houses at the coal works had been fired. As they are located in Westmoreland county, our Sheriff very properly left the matter to the authorities of that county. On reaching the city, which the party did at about half-past ten o'clock, it was learned through the telegraph that the reported fire was in a barn about a half mile from Moore's station.

THE ITALIAN QUARTERS.

At Armstrong's the reporter was conducted into a room in Guisetti's house where the wounded were lying. This apartment presented every appearance of an army hospital. The wounded men were lying on mattresses, surrounded by their comrades, the latter discussing the events of the late battle with the careless air of veterans who made a business of fighting. The walls of the room were perforated with bullet holes, the leaden messengers having passed entirely through the building, showing that there was no safety there while the firing was kept up. A small room in this building, occupied by Guisetti's wife and her sister, was pierced with no less than twelve bullets, some of the missiles passing through two wooden partitions and into a mattress, which had been set up as a protection against the fire of the enemy.

THE SITUATION LAST NIGHT.

At the time of the departure of the special train, about ten P. M., all was quiet at the scene of the battle, and there was nothing to indicate that there would be any further trouble during the night. The Italians were out of ammunition, and the other side manifested no intention of making an attack—in fact, they said they had acted only on the defensive, until the Italians commenced hostilities, and they had no disposition to disturb them if they would remain on their own side of the river and behave themselves.

'SQUIRE GREENAWALT,

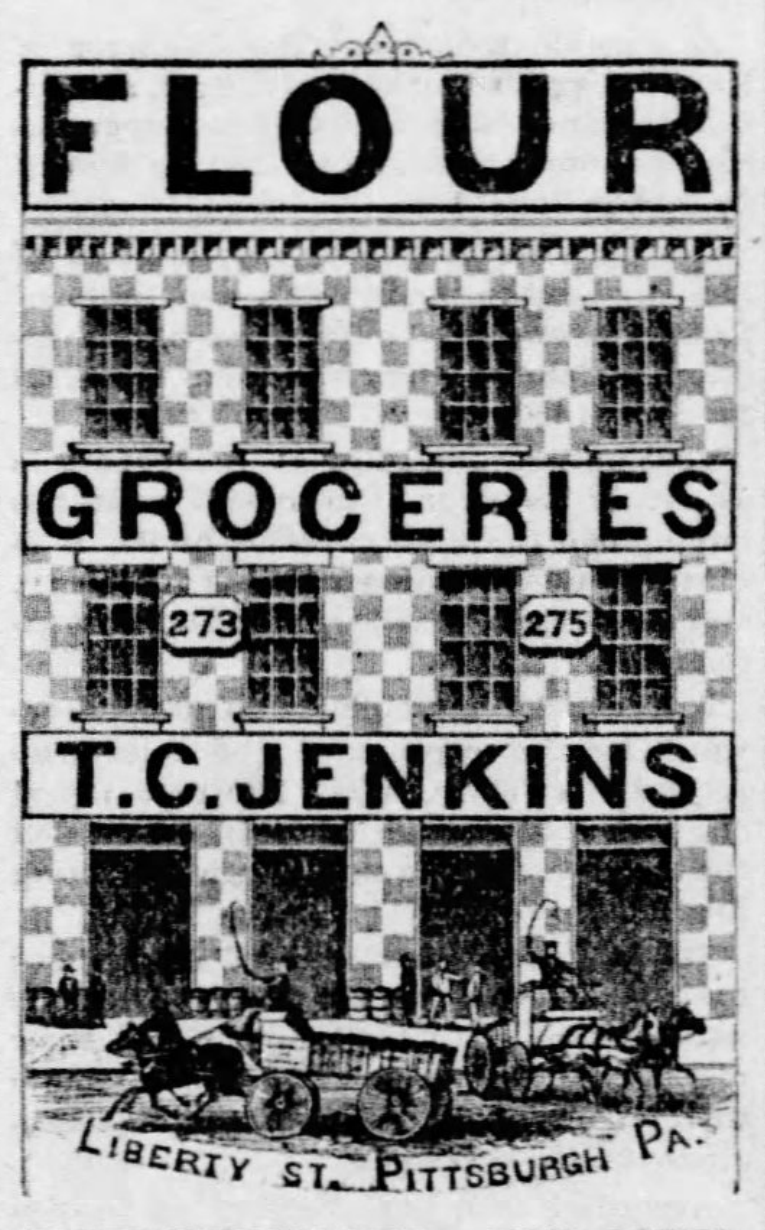
a Justice of the Peace residing at Shaner's station, Westmoreland county, will hold an inquest on the dead Italians to-day. The 'Squire says, by the way, that the party who crossed the river to Buena Vista were seen in battle array in the orchard of his father-in-law, Mr. Wm. A. Bell, a fact which shows that instead of going after a doctor, as they claimed, they went for a fight. The 'Squire was at the house of Aunt Sally Patterson, near Buena Vista, at the time the Italians crossed the river, and a shot was fired at him, passing through the window and near his body.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Thanks are due to the officers of the Connellsville Railroad for their promptitude in providing a special train for the Sheriff and his party. Mr. John Sampsell, trainmaster; Robert Scott, conductor; Jas. Gray, engineer, and Frank Fay, brakeman, are hereby especially thanked for courtesies shown and facilities extended by them to the reporters of the press.

Inducements for Cash.

Twenty-five cents per barrel on *Flour* and one per cent. discount on *Sugars, Roast Coffees, Syrups, Tobaccos, Cheese,* and all kinds of *Groceries,* if paid within ten days from date of bills, at the *Checkered Front.* T. C. Jenkins.



CHECKERED FRONT,
THE
HOUSE THAT HANDLES
THE GREAT
White River,
Golden Fleece,
AND
Snow Flake
FLOURS

TEAS, ROAST COFFEE,
SUGARS, SYRUPS,
NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES,
TOBACCOS, FISH,
CLEVELAND AND LOUISVILLE LIME.
ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF
GROCERIES.
No Charge for Drayage.
273 and 275 LIBERTY STREET.
WAREHOUSES AND STORAGE:
96 and 98 Water and 77 First Avenue.
NO RETAIL HOUSE CONNECTED.

E. M. BUTZ,
(LATE MONAHAN & BUTZ,)
Architect,
41 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny, Pa.

THE
Safe Deposit Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by Special Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
UNDER GUARANTEE, AND THE
Renting of Safes
IN ITS
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS.
BUILDING AND OFFICE:
No. 83 FOUTRH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office Hours—From 8 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M.
President.....HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President.....EDWARD GREGG.
Secretary and Treasurer.....WM. LITTLE.

HEAR!

IF YOU

Want a Cook,
Want a Situation,
Want a Salesman,
Want a Servant,
Want to Rent a Farm,
Want to Sell a Piano,
Want to Sell a Horse,
Want to Lend Money,
Want to Buy a House,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Rent a House,

Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want a Boarding Place,
Want to Borrow Money,
Want to Sell Dry Goods,
Want to Sell Groceries,
Want to Sell Furniture,
Want to Sell Hardware,
Want to Sell Real Estate,
Want a Job of Carpentering,

Want a Job of Blacksmithing,
Want to Sell Millinery Goods,
Want to Sell a House and Lot,
Want to Find Anyone's Address,
Want to Find a Strayed Animal,
Want to Sell a Piece of Furniture,
Want to Sell Agricultural Implements,

Want to Find Anything you have Lost,
Want to Advertise Anything to Advantage,
Want to Find an Owner for Anything,
Want to Save Money,
Want to Make Money,
Want to Make a Name,
Want Anything at All,
Employ the Columns of the

COMMERCIAL,

The BEST and CHEAPEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM in the State.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMAN—IN AN OLD established Philadelphia Cloth House, a Salesman thoroughly acquainted and having influence with Ohio trade. Address Postoffice Box 1735, Philadelphia.

WANTED—EVERY SPORTSMAN—To call or send for a price list of Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, &c. Address J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 285 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—PURCHASERS—FOR Cheap Lands. I am prepared to furnish cheap Mineral, Coal and Timber Lands in tracts from 1,000 to 10,000 Acres each in the States of Arkansas, Texas, East and West Virginia and Kentucky. These lands are well located on navigable streams, accessible by railroads, and will be sold low for cash or exchanged for city or country property at its market value, by applying to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pennsylvania, Missouri and Michigan Pine Lands made a specialty.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—LEATHER BELTING, Rubber Belting and Hose. THORP & DUNN, 41 Market street.

FOR SALE—RUBBER BELTING AND HOSE—India Rubber Belting and Hose of all sizes and descriptions. Also, Gum Packing at Eastern Prices. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., 58 Smithfield street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS—New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY—One No. 2 Smith Tenoner; one Rogers Surfacer; one 8x12 Portable Engine and Boiler; one 8x20, one 8x16 and one 7x14 inch Engines, all in good order. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 100 ACRES, near Beaver Falls, Pa., improved; suit for stock, grain or gardening; lies nicely on public road. Price $9,000, $4,000 in trade and balance in three payments. We have a 3½ Acre Tract three miles from Glendale, improved. Price, $1,300 in payments; 100 other Farms. STEVENSON & WITTISH'S Farm Agency, 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, near St. Clair Hotel.

FOR SALE—FIVE VERY DESIRABLE Building Lots, situate in the Thirty-second Ward. Also, two Lots with Frame House of 5 Rooms on Center street; four Lots on Liberty avenue; four Lots on Mary street, all being situate in the Sixteenth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be sold low and on very easy terms. Apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, No. 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY STEAM ENGINES at the Fourth Ward Engine Works, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny city. One 14x30, one 13x48, one 12x24, one 12x36, two 12x20, two 10x24, two 10x18, one 9x18, one 9x14, one 9x12, one 8x20, one 8x16, one 8x16, one 7½x20, one 7½x18, one 7x16, one 7x12, one 6x18, with Boilers to suit. Also, one small Lathe, one Shaping Machine and one Drill Press.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at No. 60 Ross street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic, Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

☞ NOTICE—
A Meeting of the Stockholders of the "COAL BLUFF MINING CO." will be held at the Office of A. Speer & Sons, Cecils alley, rear of the Fourth Ward Public School House, on MONDAY, 7th December, 1874, at 3 o'clock P. M.
A full attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted.
M. HOLMES, President.
Pittsburgh, November 28, 1874.

☞ NOTICE—
TO TENANTS OF HOUSES IN PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.
If you desire temporary Storage for your Household Goods, apply for same to the PITTSBURGH STORAGE COMPANY, Nos. 23 and 25 Wood street, who pay special attention to the transfer and storage of such goods at reasonable rates.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, Northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue.—DIVIDEND—The President and Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS per share on the Capital Stock of the Company, out of the earnings of the last six months, to be applied to stock due bills.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 24, 1874.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—GENERAL OFFICES—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the Charter and By-Laws of this Company, the Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the election of a Board of Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (7th day) OF DECEMBER, proximo, at 12 o'clock M.
J. B. WASHINGTON, Secretary.
no21-24-26-28-30-de2-4-5

☞ OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO.—ELECTION—The Annual Election of Fifteen Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Office of the Company, northeast corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, December 1st, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, November 23, 1874.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN
Ten Per Cent.
SCHOOL AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.
INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these or other securities, are invited to call on
LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

Are You Insured?
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN.....President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE.....Secretary.
Directors:

Henry Irwin, Capitalist.	Gottlieb Fass, Grocer.
Geo. D. Riddle, Pres't. Franklin Savings Bk.	Jacob Rush, Sec'y Iron City Life Ins. Co.
Simon Drum, Ex-Mayor.	J. S. Slagle, of Nimick & Co.
Wm. M. Stewart, Coal Merchant.	S. H. Geyer, Attorney.
Jos. Lautner, Hardware.	Jno. A. Scott, Ex-County Commissioner.
A. Bepler, Bepler Hotel.	R. B. Mowry, M. D.
Jacob Franz, Brick Merchant.	Jos. Craig, Grain Dealer.
J. B. Smith, Capitalist.	

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned	Low Prices, Large Stock,	Goods
Canned	Best Qualities and	Goods
Canned	Satisfactory Discounts to	Goods
Canned	CASH BUYERS,	Goods
Canned	Are Leading Features in	Goods
Canned	our Business.	Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods

Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

10c. D. W. EVANS' POPULAR ONE PRICE $1.00.
MASONIC HALL BUILDING.
INDORSED BY THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY
AS THE
HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS
In Useful and Ornamental Goods.
Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels, Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a Full Stock of Staple and Fancy Goods for the Holiday Trade. Prices from 10 cents to $100 00.
39 FIFTH AVENUE.
25c. $1.50.
50c. DEPARTMENT VARIETY STORE. $2.00.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe, Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks, Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN.
MTH

FLACCUS & NEWINGHAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
No. 262 Liberty Street.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Wholesale Exclusively.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
Offer This Week an Elegant New Stock, Just Purchased.
BOTTOM PRICES GUARANTEED!
SOLE AGENTS FOR
Fullerton's, Greenville, New Lisbon and Allegheny
BARRED FLANNELS, BLANKETS AND YARNS.

Duquesne Brass Works and Foundry
S. CADMAN & SON,
Brass Founders and Manufacturers, and Steam Pipe Fitters.
AGENTS FOR COPE & MAXWELL'S PUMPING MACHINERY AND BOILER FEEDERS.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

AUTUMN, 1874.
Alpacas,
Flannels,
Blankets,
New Prints.
GENERAL STOCK. NEW AND CHEAP.
WHOLESALE.
McElroy & Dickson,
54 Wood Street.

The Commercial.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1874.

MORE trouble ahead. Congress assembles one week from to-day.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* explodes at the lowest pressure of any newspaper in existence.

EVERY saw-dust statesman of the Democratic party is now airing his spangles in the ring.

The New York *Tribune*, as at present managed, has all the vices of the *World* without any of its genius.

WE SHOULD like to see our Street Commissioners wrought up to a patriotic fever, just for once—if only for the novelty of the thing.

WE PROTEST against the captious ill-humor of the *Post* in its references to this journal. Even if a man has nothing to say he can at least be courteous about it.

THE iron dealers of Cincinnati have passed a resolution to exhibit, at the Philadelphia Centennial, specimens of all the irons and ores received at that market.

THE Democratic Ohio Legislature will meet to-morrow. One of the objects to be accomplished during the session is the repeal of the Republican Adair liquor law.

JEFF. DAVIS has been speechifying to a Democratic crowd at Memphis. He talks like an exhausted volcano. The stock of sulphur in his nature must be getting low.

THE great iron-master of Detroit, E. B. WARD, is looked upon as the probable successor of Senator CHANDLER in the United States Senate. He is a staunch Protectionist and Republican.

IN neither of the parishes of Sabine, Bienville, De Soto, or Vernon, Louisiana, was a single Republican vote polled at the late election. And yet there was no Democratic "intimidation" in that State!

AN INTERVIEWER has learned from COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that he is not, and is not to be, a stockholder in the Philadelphia *Press* under COL. McCLURE's management. Enough said.

THE New York *World* is distressed with anxiety about Mr. BRISTOW's difficulty in finding a successor to MULLETT. Why does it not recommend TWEED? He had great experience in erecting the new Court House, in New York, and is, besides, the architect of his own fortune.

A SOMEWHAT important decision has just been rendered by the United States District Court of Massachusetts, to the effect that a bankrupt under examination by a creditor is entitled to make any explanations or additional statements which may be necessary to complete or make clear any matters concerning which he has been examined, and to this end may be questioned by his counsel, and that he is not bound to pay the fees of the register for taking this part of the examination.

THE safe-burglary trial at Washington has ended as every one expected it would, from the beginning, in the disagreement of the jury. It is not likely that it will ever be tried again, and, judging from the conduct of the court and prosecution officer, it would have been better if it never had been tried at all. The whole affair is an inexplicable muddle. No one knows what it is about, and we are glad that our telegraphic columns are no longer to be burdened with reports of a trial in which no one takes any interest.

AN interesting feature of the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture is the statistics which it gives in regard to the movement of breadstuffs. The value of this movement was in 1869, $55,254,474; in 1870, $72,288,775; in 1871, $79,519,387; in 1872, $85,155,523, and in 1873, $99,090,831. In this increase the most noticeable feature is the enormous enlargement of raw grain exports. While the export of flour has fluctuated, wheat has rapidly increased. The other cereals show great enhancement, though some of them have considerably fluctuated. During the last six calendar years the total export of all kinds of grain, including flour reduced to wheat, has tripled in volume.

THE Chicago *Tribune* estimates the income of the Northwestern States—those which find their main market in Chicago—at $151,000,000, for their agricultural products alone, for the year 1874. Here are its figures:

Hogs	$ 85,000,000
Wheat	15,000,000
Other grain	10,000,000
Total	$110,000,000
To this must be added:	
Corn sold in Chicago	$ 21,000,000
Corn moved round Chicago	10,000,000
Corn yet to be sold	10,000,000
Grand total	$151,000,000

This does not include cattle, there being no means of separating the figures for Texas cattle from those for the native cattle; but that item, and the others for poultry, butter, fruit, etc., would probably bring the total up to $200,000,000.

WE HAVE already mentioned the fact that the Democratic Legislature of Texas has passed a law providing for the sale, on the block, to the highest bidder, of convicts and persons merely charged with the commission of crime, the manifest intent being to reduce the colored people of that State to a condition of peonage, or practical slavery. Georgia, too, it has just been ascertained, has enacted a similar law, under whose provisions any colored person convicted of a misdemeanor may be taken forcibly from the county of his residence, and sold into involuntary slavery, or hired, which is the same thing, in another and remote county of the State, the guards necessary for their safe keeping being the masters to whom they are hired. In both of these cases the obvious design and purpose is to restore to the old slave-masters personal control over their former chattels. And this is merely the beginning of the end. The return of the Democracy to the control of the National Government will involve far greater wrongs and evils than this.

THE Reading Railroad Company, which runs thirty anthracite collieries of its own, has closed twenty of them for the winter, on account of the alleged small demand for coal, and has notified thirty-one other collieries, whose coal the railroad company has been receiving and selling along with its own, that no coal will be received from them after November 30th. This will close up fifty collieries for the winter; and assuming that each employs one hundred and fifty men, will throw seven thousand five hundred miners out of employment.

The reason given for this suspension of work is that there is no market for the coal. On the other hand, the pig-metal furnace men say that the demand is slack because the prices are so high, and that there would be plenty of demand for coal if the prices were brought down low enough. We are inclined to think the iron men are right, and that this cutting off of the supplies is a mere spasmodic effort to keep up the price. The threat of the furnace men to "blow out" is thus defiantly met by shortening the supplies, and the unsolved problem that remains is, which will hold out longest?

GERMAN-AMERICAN papers remarking that among the members elected to the next Congress are five colored men, many Irishmen, and only a single German, pronounce the fact one not very flattering or creditable to the Germans. One journalist goes so far as to declare the fact one of which the Germans should feel ashamed. They do not pretend to say that "nativism" has had much, if anything, to do with the failure of their fellow countrymen to attain the distinction of Congressmen. They promptly ascribe the failure to what they denominate a "disagreeable peculiarity of the German character," mentioning a trait which we should not have thought of in connection with the subject and which certainly seems to us insufficient to account for the fact in question. No doubt, however, in some cases the harsh, unsparing judgment of one another to which our contemporaries refer as characteristic of Germans, may have prevented the political promotion of individuals. But it is noteworthy that this trait has sometimes been attributed to the Irish in foreign countries. Thus Dr. JOHNSON used to say that the Irish in England never spoke well of one another. Still they have been wont to get on splendidly, perhaps the reason being that "the modest assurance" of each one of them rendered him independent of the good word of all the rest.

As to the colored men, the wide distinction of race and their altogether peculiar position in the South, have made political activity and the endeavor to gain office seem essential to their safety. Wisely or unwisely great numbers of them have made politics their business, and with a majority of their own race in their districts success was inevitable. In some instances the disgust or the indifference of the whites contributed to the success. With the Germans one great difficulty has been the difference of language. Very few of the well educated Germans of recent immigration have acquired such a mastery of English speech as to use it with effect or comfort in public address. Even the most ambitious man would hardly care to become a member of an assembly unless he hoped to take some part in its debates. Political apathy among American Germans is undoubtedly often the result of this cause. In order fully to enter into and share the political life of a country, citizens must know familiarly the language of its legislature and government. As a general rule it is only the second generation of those who come from abroad that seriously aspire either to participate in or to influence political discussion and movement.

SETTING ELECTION RETURNS ASIDE.

A very dangerous precedent has grown up this year in various places, which, if persisted in, will render all future elections a farce. It consists in throwing out the votes of specified precincts on account of mere technical informalities. Thus, the vote of an entire county was thrown out in PLATT's Congressional district, Virginia, because the return was not signed by the County Clerk, the omission to sign being intentional, probably, and designed for the very purpose afterwards carried out. The throwing out of the vote of this county defeats PLATT and elects GOODE, the Democratic candidate, although PLATT has an undoubted and unquestioned majority of 238 in the district.

In like manner, the vote of the town of Lincoln, in the Eighth district, Wisconsin, was thrown out by the Democratic canvassers, because it was not returned in proper form. It gave McDILL, the Republican candidate for Congress, thirty-eight majority, and the consequence of throwing it out is to elect CATE, the Democratic candidate, by *two* majority. There can be no question that the vote was thrown out solely to produce this result.

In PHELPS' district, New Jersey, some five votes cast for "W. W. PHELPS" were thrown out, his full name being WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS. That they were intended for him no one doubts; but the vote was close; and the Democratic canvassers threw them out because, if counted for the man they were intended for, they would elect him. By cheating the voters, a Democratic candidate could be cheated into Congress, and the Democratic canvassers could not resist the temptation.

If this practice is not immediately checked, it will lay the foundation for grosser election frauds than any that have yet been practised. Take the Virginia case as an illustration. The county referred to in that case is a Republican county, and casts a decisive Republican majority; but the County Clerk, as it so happens, is a Democrat. The law requires him to certify the return of votes; and, by neglecting to perform that duty, he gets the vote of his county thrown out. Establish it as a rule that such neglect of official duty shall vitiate the return, and you at once tempt the election officer who is in the minority in his district to commit an informality for the purpose of procuring the rejection of a return which is adverse to him. The County Clerk in Virginia yielded to this temptation, as did the officers in Wisconsin and New Jersey; and very few men will be found capable, in the long run, of resisting this temptation where the results are likely to be close and doubtful.

Ex-United States Senators DOOLITTLE and TRUMBULL tried very hard to make the County Clerk in the Third district, Illinois, reject returns that were informal, for the mere purpose of thereby counting in the Democratic candidate. The clerk, to his honor be it said, refused to do it; but the fact that it has been done in three other cases, shows how important it is that such political jugglery should be promptly exposed and stopped.

In the case of SILAS WRIGHT, which occurred, we think, in 1828, the correct principle, in such cases, was correctly settled. SILAS WRIGHT, Jr., and his father, SILAS WRIGHT, were both living in the same Congressional district. SILAS WRIGHT, Jr., was nominated for Congress, but some votes were cast or returned for SILAS WRIGHT, without the "Jr.," and these were sufficient to decide the contest between SILAS WRIGHT, Jr., and his opponent. Now, as SILAS WHRIGHT, for whom, or for whose name sundry votes were returned, was an individual distinct from SILAS WRIGHT, Jr., there was room for the presumption that the votes were intended for him, and not for his son; but, as the father was not a candidate, and the son was, Congress very properly decided that the votes were intended for the son, and ordered them to be so counted.

This was a correct precedent, and it should have been followed strictly in PHELPS' case; and if a mere informality in spelling a candidate's name is held not to vitiate the vote, so a mere informality in returning the vote should be held as not invalidating the return. The rule laid down by our Pennsylvania courts, in contested election cases is, that nothing but fraud vitiates a return. Informality is not fraud, and no Pennsylvania court has ever set aside a return on account of it. Indeed, experience has demonstrated, here, that compliance with all the forms in making election returns, is rather the exception than the rule. The men chosen for election officers are generally honest and trustworthy, but, as a class, they do not take kindly to forms. The result is that, while they make a perfectly correct and true return of the votes cast, they very often make it in a very informal way. This is unavoidable, under the circumstances; and no one but those who want to cheat ever thinks of asking to have an election return set aside on account of informality alone.

Fraud in holding an election or in making a return of it is always a good ground for objection, and should always, when established, vitiate the return to the extent of the fraud proved; but even in such cases our courts have held that if, by judicial scrutiny, they can separate the legal from the illegal votes, they are bound to ascertain and count the legal votes cast at an election illegally held; it is only when it is impossible to make this scrutiny that they hold themselves bound to throw out the vote of an entire voting precinct. This is the only safe rule to follow; and if the contrary principle is now to be established, and votes are to be thrown out by wholesale on flimsy pretexts, then designing election officers will make the pretexts and so take advantage of their own wrong.

MR. GLADSTONE's remarkable pamphlet has produced a more profound impression than even the author could have expected. The most interesting effect of the discussion has been to draw forth full and various expression of the dissatisfaction with which distinguished Catholic laymen in Great Britain seem to have all along regarded those innovations upon the Roman system to which attention is directed in the pamphlet. Moreover it appears that eminent representatives of the Catholic Church in England, Archbishop MANNING for instance, in the fervor of their apostolic zeal have, in the course of the last few years, indulged in the use of language which when taken to task they find embarrassing. Still Dr. MANNING, for his part, is gifted with boundless ingenuity, and is always able to give to his words an innocent and consistent meaning. The mischief is that the violence thus done to familiar terms is sometimes too obvious not to be perceived by the plainest layman, and hence an impression not favorable to the Archbishop's candor and foresight.

In this respect, however, the Archbishop of Westminster has made no mistakes worse or more damaging to himself and those represented by him than have been made by the Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, Mgr. GUIBERT. Some time ago the Cardinal published a pastoral letter in which he applied to the Government of Italy as approbrious terms as a high church dignitary might use without degrading his own office. Appearing in a common Paris journal, such reproaches might have seemed a just subject of complaint on the part of Italian statesmen. Sent forth by a Cardinal and the highest functionary of the Gallican Church, the letter was a gross affront to a State with which France is especially anxious just now to maintain friendly relations. The *Osservatore Cattolico* of Milan having copied this pastoral letter in an Italian translation, the editor was prosecuted and sentenced to pay a fine of 1,500 francs and to undergo imprisonment for one month. But he was consoled; Monseigneur GUIBERT at once addressed him the most sympathetic letter. Not content to let the Catholic women of Milan pay the fine as they proposed to do by small offerings, the French Cardinal sent the editor 500 francs as his contribution towards the object and in the accompanying letter he freely expressed his mind. "Italy," wrote the Archbishop, "forgets that the Papacy is her grandest glory. Let us hope that she shall soon return to a sentiment more just. It is certain that the Pope and the King of Italy can not live beside each other in the same city. This is simply a dictate of good sense. So long as the chief of the Italian State shall hold the capital of the Christian world, he will have against him the entire Christian world, and Italy will be unable to find the tranquility of which it stands in need. Without doubt it was for saying this that my pastoral letter excited that tempest which I could not foresee. It must have expressed a great truth to have excited such irritation."

Remembering Mgr. GUIBERT's official position, the relations between France and Italy and the almost necessary effect of such amenities upon them, perhaps one does not need the arguments of Mr. GLADSTONE's pamphlet to show the truth of the charges it was written to establish.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

The ground marked out by Mr. J. E. WILLIAMS, in the September number of the *Bankers' Magazine*, in a letter on the financial question to Hon. JOHN SHERMAN, will prove, in the end, we think, the battle ground of the currency question, when that question comes up for settlement.

Mr. WILLIAMS is President of the Metropolitan National bank of New York city, and like many other gentlemen who have given their attention to financial matters, was at first in favor of free banking as a remedy for our financial troubles. The Republican State Conventions in Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania for the current year, planted themselves on that platform, and indorsed free banking as a financial remedy; but the response has been too feeble to be encouraging, and it is now apparent to all that free banking will not be accepted, first because it does not carry the certainty of relief upon its face, and second because the present national banks are opposed to it. The second reason, standing by itself, could be overcome; but in conjunction with the other the task becomes more difficult.

Mr. WILLIAMS now proposes, therefore, to go further and take away from the national banks, altogether, the right to issue bank notes. He would confine them exclusively to the business of banking upon their deposits, and let the Government issue all the currency. He thinks by limiting the issue to eight hundred millions, providing for its redemption in coin, and for funding it in 3-65 bonds, we should not only have a safe and abundant currency, but one sufficiently flexible for all purposes.

We do not, as yet, see our way clear to all his conclusions; but we do not doubt that we are drifting, as a people, into a position in which we must make our currency all of one kind. We cannot much longer keep up a double system of paper issue. Either the national banks must issue all our paper money, or the Government must do it. The Constitution confers upon Congress the exclusive right to coin money; and it sounds reasonable and consistent to say that it should have the exclusive correlative right to issue the paper representative of coin. This is the financial problem of the future. Parties will gradually take sides upon it, and the party that comes nearest to the public sentiment upon it will find its way quickest to the public heart. The question of a resumption of specie payments is a secondary one. We must first determine what sort of a currency we are going to have before we undertake to settle how it shall be redeemed.

A VERY noticeable suggestion, as regards excavations for sewers or for any other purpose that involves a turning up and exposure of the subsoil to the action of the sun and air, has been acted on by the New York Board of Health, which body has presented a formal request to the Commissioner of Public Works of that city, that all such excavations may hereafter be made only between November 15th and the first of the following June.

The theory upon which this request is based is, that excavations made in the hot months of summer subject the subsoil to the action of the heated air, and this subsoil being largely made up of organic matter, the imprisoned gases are liberated by the action of the sun and atmosphere, thus filling the air with malarious and miasmatic matter, and producing intermittent, typhoid and scarlet fevers, diphtheria, and other dangerous diseases. If this theory is correct, the deduction drawn from it is irresistible; and in proof that it is correct, the New York *Times* cites the fact that the excavations made for the Hudson River Railroad and other railroads in that region, as well as those made for the Croton Aqueduct, were all attended by a sudden development of intermittent fevers in the neighborhood, where previously such fevers had been unknown.

We do not jump to the conclusion that these facts and inferences should be taken as decisive; but the subject is one which involves the health of the community, and should, therefore, be carefully studied by our health authorities. The prevention of disease is one of the highest of municipal duties, and if the prevention of excavations in summer will help to prevent disease, the obligation to undertake preventive measures will become imperative.

PERSONAL.

Bull Run Russell has been made a Commander of the Austrian Order of Franz Joseph.

An illegitimate son of old George III., whom Americans are supposed to particularly detest, died in Chicago a few days ago aged 88 years, and nobody paid any attention to it.

Alexander Cabot Wright died at San Francisco, last week, leaving $1,500,000 to be divided equally among seventeen heirs. One of the fortunate ones is a poor milliner-girl in Dayton, Ohio.

There will be a great deal of genuine sorrow over the death of S. C. Campbell, the popular baritone, who died at his brother's residence in Chicago, last Thursday. Old habitues of the opera in this country had grown to regard him as one of the most deserving of artists and one of the best of men. He was everywhere popular.

Did anybody ever hear of Lord Washington? Was he the husband of Lady Washington, or was Lady Washington a peeress in her own right? There must have been a Lady Washington, because the aristocratic philanthropesses of New York have just made her the patron saint of a "tea-party."

Vice President Wilson will probably preside in the Senate during the winter. He has acted in this capacity only a few days since his term of office began, being advised by his physician to avoid excitement and hard work. His appearance in the chair of the Senate will therefore be a bulletin of his restoration to health.

General Garibaldi has a sententious wisdom worthy of Poor Richard. He says in a recent letter to a friend: "Accommodate yourself to your circumstances. This is a maxim which I have put in practice from the time when my property consisted of a change of linen in my saddle-bag, in America, until I found myself Dictator of the Two Sicilies."

Men of true manly grit are not to be found every day; but one of this kind died at his post in Cheyenne the other day. He was an engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad. Coming west, bringing the passenger train, he was suddenly taken seriously ill, but rather than shrink from duty he increased the speed of the engine to forty miles an hour and reached Cheyenne ahead of time. As the monster machine came to a halt and the engineer who was to relieve him stepped into the pilot-house, he said faintly, "Take the engine; I'm ready to die now," and in five minutes he was a corpse.

What is the world coming to when even our ideal heroes and historical idols are being constantly reduced to the level of common mortals? Even the late lamented Washington has come in for a share of this disenchanting process. A fire occurred the other day in Alexandria, Virginia, which destroyed an old junk shop, containing a large collection of old papers. Relic hunters overhauling the scattered documents found several valuable autographs of Washington, and among other things some receipted bills in which he was charged with such items as "seven packs of cards," "four barrels of porter," "ten gallons of rum," etc.

A missionary and commercial settlement is to be established at the southern end of Lake Nyassa, Africa, to be called "Livingstone," and to have for it chief purpose the suppression of the slave traffic on the Nyassa.

◆

Drove yards of a capacity of 7,500 oxen, 8,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep, with an abattoir for all classes of animals, are about to be established by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

We toil—through pain and wrong;
We fight—and fly;
We love; we lose; and then, ere long,
Stone dead we lie.
O life! is all thy song.
"Endure and—die?"

The poet Lowell, it appears, is a-verse to going to Russia.

There is hardly a street in town that is what it ought to be.

Cincinnati thinks of selling its water charter to a private corporation.

The begining of the end. The Western Grangers are commencing to disorganize.

Honest as farmers are, they are just now all busily engaged in "cribbing" their corn.

The poverty of great cities. There are ninety thousand hungry souls in New York.

Crimes against property and the person have almost doubled since the cold snap set in.

Chicago clamors for a new directory. It received two hundred and fifty thousand hogs last week.

During the last year seventy national banks were organized, with an authorized capital of $6,745,000.

One of the great obstacles in the way of educational progress is the inadequate pay which teachers receive.

The English Roman Catholics are still spitting fire and smoke on the subject of Gladstone's pamphlet.

That Ripley, Ohio, angel has now reached Knoxville, Tenn., in the shape of a Roman cross in the sky.

At Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the Devil seems to be losing ground. He has sold his opera house to the Methodist Church.

Up to date, less than $19,000 from all sources has been received in aid of the grasshopper sufferers of Kansas.

General Shields, of Missouri, the man of one bullet, three carpet bags and two Senatorships, wants Schurz's place.

The European steamships have advanced the steerage passenger rates to $25, to go into general operation to-day.

No Washington correspondent can be considered worthy of his position who does not make out a new list of Secretaries every day.

Secretary Bristow should avail himself of the opportunity of Mullett's resignation, to appoint the very best architect he can find.

The drafts of the Second National bank of Kansas have been paid, and the credit of its notes is restored at the redemption agency.

Is Pittsburgh to have no representative in the Cheap Transportation Convention, which meets in Richmond, Virginia, to-morrow?

A cheerful note. The farmers of the West have sold and will sell before the birds sing again fully $150,000,000 worth of produce.

A deluge of gush. The Illinois colleges have just held their first contest, where the young contestants "orated" for three hours and a half.

The hog crop is reported to be considerably more abundant than at first estimated, and pork packers are not so cheerful as they were.

All our vanilla will one of these days be made out of rosin, a French chemist having recently discovered a method for this strange extraction.

It is better, remember, that work of some kind shall be provided, even at some cost to the community, than that idlers shall be fed.

There is no limit to the aspirations of Cincinnati. It is about completing a church-spire 320 feet high, the tallest and finest in the country.

The cry of the Southwest papers now is for money. Printing too many election tickets, etc., on credit is what just now cramps the brethren.

Gladstone's pamphlet has had a very large sale in England. Nearly two hundred thousand copies were printed, and almost all have been disposed of.

The Democratic party are around "plugging" their melons before they are ripe, and in 1876 when they gather the fruit they will find it all rotten.

A very significant fact is the number of unskilled laborers out of work in Massachusetts, which is estimated to be as twenty-five to one in skilled employments.

A commission of Icelanders who have visited and returned from Alaska have rendered a very favorable opinion of that region, as a home for their countrymen.

If New York city does'nt begin pretty soon to consider its latter end, the blame for the consequences certainly won't lie at the doors of the leading metropolitan newspapers.

"Pilfering," says Steel of the Washington *Chronicle*, "is now carried on here to, perhaps, a greater extent than ever before." We judged as much, from the columns of his paper.

A sensible monarch. The Emperor of Russia suggests that the privileges, responsibilities and obligations of newspaper correspondents in time of war shall be defined by international law.

Among ports of original shipment or of transhipment in the interior, the trade of Buffalo shows a steady increase, the receipts by lake having risen from 64,603,890 bushels in 1864 to 73,577,025 this year.

That underground fire at Bridgeport is as lively as ever, the recent rains not having had the slightest effect on it. It is burning under the very streets of the city, and the stench of the smoke is almost intolerable.

A Kentucky merchant who offered a reward for the capture of the thief who robbed his store, was lately arrested charged with having himself committed the robbery, and the captors are now suing him for the reward.

The Supreme Court of the United States has just decided that the Indian tribes do not own the fee to the lands within their respective reservations, and are no more than tenants of the United States, in which alone the fee is vested.

According to a late decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, timber and minerals are a portion of the realty of the Indian grounds, and the sale of timber, or a lease of the mineral lands cannot be made by the Indian tribes.

The oyster trade of Baltimore has increased in the last few days to double its former extent. Four years ago there was not a single packing establishment in that city, and the starting of one would almost have been ridiculed. Now there are ten firms.

The Greek Church declines a more intimate union with the Episcopal Church of this country, the "agreement in faith" not being sufficiently exact; and the Greek Primate, or "First Presiding Minister of the Governing Synod," as he is officially known, by letter informs the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of the determination of his body.

OHIO NEWS.

There is talk of a new hotel in Steubenville.

The precise amount of municipal taxes Toledo has to pay is $1,005,143.

A new weekly paper, called the *Democrat*, has been started at Ironton by G. R. Scriven.

A grindstone weighing four and a half tons was recently shipped from Amherst.

Many of the farmers of Stark county report their wheat badly damaged by the grub worm.

Mr. William H. Gates has disposed of his interest in the Ashland *Press* to his late partner, B. F. Nelson.

The Marion County Agricultural Society have fixed the time of their next fair for October 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, 1875.

A Defiance lady has sued a saloon keeper for $2,000 damages for selling liquor to her husband.

The next annual reunion of the Fourth Ohio Infantry will be held at Mount Vernon, Wednesday, December 10th.

The Painesville and Youngstown narrow gauge railway is nearly completed, the track being laid to Youngstown.

The Cincinnati Sunday papers give highly sensational accounts of the birth, career and recent death of the "corporation bear" of that city.

Dr. Amos Woodward, distiller of Belleville, Ohio, is now mashing six hundred bushels of grain daily, producing 2,129 gallons of proof spirits. At seventy cents per gallon, the Government is receiving a daily revenue of $1,490 30.

The water works trustees, of Akron have elected E. S. Cheesbro, of Chicago, consulting engineer, and will at once proceed to erect water works in Akron. They are also to provide a system of sewerage. The proposed water works will cost about $300,000.

Rev. Dr. Brooks, of Massachusetts, is spoken of for the new diocese (Protestant Episcopal) in Southern Ohio, and it is urged in his behalf that he is decidedly "low church" in theory and practice.

The Rev. Hosea W. Jones, rector of St. John's church (Episcopal), Worthington, and son of Judge Jones, of Delaware, has resigned his charge and gone to England, for the purpose of attending Divinity Lectures for a year or more, either at Oxford or Cambridge.

The Delaware *Herald* states that Oscar Townsend, late President of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway, has brought suit against J. H. Deuereux, of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, for libel, placing his damages at $100,000.

The steeple of St. Xavier's Catholic church, in Cincinnati, will be, when completed, 320 feet high from the ground, and will cost $50,000. It will be, it is said, the highest and finest in America.

The Coshocton *Age* says J. W. Dwyer will not accept his appointment as special agent for the Treasury Department, because "his time and talent are worth more to a private corporation than the Government pays its employees."

From one of the northern counties an insane young man was sent to the asylum at Dayton. He was followed by his mother and sister, and the three are still under treatment. A father and daughter came together to the asylum; the daughter died, and he remains.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Dayton have added to their rules and regulations a provision prohibiting members of the police force from entering houses of prostitution, assignation houses, gambling houses, saloons, etc., under pain of dismissal, unless they shall immediately afterward inform their chief of the reasons why and wherefore, and how long they remained in such places.

An Akron physician tells of a little Akron boy who came to him and said, "Doctor, I want some epicac." "What do you want it for?" "Never mind, just give it to me." "Who sent you here?" "Nobody sent me, came myself." "I can't let you have it unless you tell me what you are going to do with it." "Well, doctor, our hired girl has swallowed a silver quarter and she said if I would give her something that would bring it up I might have it."

One of the greatest events in the Masonic history of Cincinnati, was the reception, Saturday evening, at the Masonic Temple, of Josiah H. Drummond, Grand High Priest of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States, and the Most Puissant Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree, Scottish Rite, for the Northern Jurisdiction of America. Mr. Drummond being a representative of both branches of the order in the United States—the York and Ancient Scottish Rites—gave the reception a double significance. A splendid banquet was spread.

The annual report of the trustees of the agricultural college was filed with the Governor on Friday. There are at present fifty students in good standing attending the college. During the year the receipts were $67,563 84; expenditures $65,009 07, leaving a balance of $2,454 77 in their hands, which is now in the Franklin county treasury. The trustees recommend an appropriation of $3,000 by the Legislature to make some additional improvements and increase the facilities for teaching to such an extent as will relieve the State from expense hereafter.

Phlebotomy.

When Dr. Sangrado found his patients weak he gave them water gruel. When they got weaker he bled them and dosed them with calomel and jalap. Gil Blas tells us they almost invariably died. A good many people are killed that way yet. The world in general, however, has found out that, in cases of debility and premature decay, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the true life-sustaining cordial. This tonic is a powerful and perfectly harmless restorative. But it does more than invigorate. It regulates and purifies. While it builds up the strength and infuses vitality into the blood, it brings all the secretions into harmony with the laws of health. The feebler sex find it invaluable in the various physical difficulties to which their organization renders them subject. In all hysterical and hypochondriacal cases its effect is magical. By it the strength is increased, the appetite preserved, and firmness and elasticity given to the system.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN, President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, Nos. 6 and 8 East Fifty-third street, New York. Exercises for the next year will begin at 9 A. M., October 1st, when all pupils should be present. New scholars will report September 29th, when teachers will class them. MWF

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS
AND
STATIONERS,
175 Liberty Street.

NEW BOOKS.

Life of Columbus—Aaron Goodrich	$3 50
Bancroft's History of United States, last vol.	2 50
Peake's History of German Emperors, 8vo.	3 00
Life and Literature in the Fatherland—by John Hurst	2 25
Chapters on Political Economy—by Albert S. Bolles	1 50
Era of Protestant Revolution—"Epochs of History"	1 00
Thirty Years War—"Epochs of History"	1 00
The Crusades	1 00
German University Life—Steffens	1 25
Story of a House—From the French	1 50
Chemical and Geological Essays—T. Sterry Hunt	3 00
Building of a Brain—by author of "Sex in Education"	1 25
Cloth of Gold—T. Bailey Aldrich	1 50
Hazel Blossoms—J. Greenleaf Whittier	1 50
The Emigrant's Story—Trowbridge	1 50
Swallow Flights of Song—Miss Kimball	1 25
Mistress of the Manse—Timothy Titcomb	1 50
Mistress of the Manse—gilt edged	2 50
McCosh's Scottish Philosophy	3 00
Van Oosterzee, Christian Dogmatics, 2 vols.	6 00
Beecher's Yale Lectures, 2d series	1 50
Talmadge's Old Wells Dug Out	2 00
Messiah—W. W. Willet	2 00
Strength and Beauty—Mark Hopkins, D. D.	1 75
Opening a Chestnut Burr—E. P. Roe	1 75
A Terrible Secret—May Agnes Fleming	1 75
A Floating City—Jules Verne	3 00
Lily and the Cross—James De Mille	1 50
Child of the Tide—Mrs. E. D. Cheny	1 50

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to
LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.
Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE — LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of WILLIAM H. FORSYTH, late of the First Ward of the city of Allegheny, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, have been issued to the undersigned Executor by the Register of the said county. All persons who are indebted to said estate are required to pay the same to the said Executor immediately, and all persons having claims against the same will present them in proper form.
HENRY FORSYTH, Executor,
92 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, Novemaer 6, 1874. M

TOYS!
Fancy Goods
AND
Notions!

GROVE & BAIR,
120 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
Our Goods are ALL NEW AND FRESH, and offered at THE LOWEST PRICES.
MWF

JOHN T. GRAY,
PAINTER,
54 NINTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Agent for GLINE'S ROOF PAINT for Old Shingle Roofs.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT
TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'Kee
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS!
IN
Dry Goods,
AT
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY,

In consequence of our recent embarrassment, and to convert our large stock of goods into cash as rapidly as possible, we will offer for the next few weeks some Bargains that will be unprecedented in the history of the Dry Goods Trade.

Our Stock is unusually Full and Complete, and will be kept fully supplied with all the BEST BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS as they are offered in the Eastern Markets. It is a good time now to make purchases, as at no time for the last fifteen years have the prices of Dry Goods been so low as now.

We respectfully ask an examination of the Quality of our Goods and a comparison of our Styles and Prices with those of any other house in the Dry Goods Trade.

ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S, ERWIN'S,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
26 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS,
WOOL DRUGGETS,
BARRED DRILL,
LINEN CRUMBS,
STAIR LINEN,
STAIR RODS,
With Patent Fastenings.
WINDOW SHADES,
WINDOW HOLLANDS,
SHADE CLOTH,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
At the Lowest Prices.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

The Celebrated Patent Linoleum,
For Halls, Offices, Banks, Dining Rooms, Kitchens, &c.
A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED.
While preparing to take Stock we shall offer
Extraordinary Bargains in Carpets.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
No. 101 Fifth Avenue,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpeting!
CLOSING OUT SALE.
Before Removing to Our New Storerooms
115 and 117 Federal Street,
WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF ALL PERSONS WISHING TO PURCHASE
Carpets, Crumb Cloths,
Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
Mattings, Lace Curtains,
Druggets, Lambrequins,
Piano and Table Covers,
And all Goods in our Line, to give us a call, as we wish to close our Entire Stock.
WELTY BROS.,
106 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

FALL STOCK!
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Druggets,
Feltings,
Crumb Cloths,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
THE LATEST NOVELTIES,
LARGEST STOCK,
LOWEST PRICES.
Oliver McClintock & Co
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE, LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by limitation and mutual consent. Business settled by new firm.
FRANCIS SELLERS,
JAS. L. DUNSEATH.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of
F. Sellers & Co.,
For the purpose of carrying on the Provision Trade and the manufacture of Lard Oils.
FRANCIS SELLERS,
P. N. GUTHRIE,
R. W. GUTHRIE.
Pittsburgh, November 2, 1874.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Will Have on Our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28
New and Attractive Bargains
In All Kinds and Qualities of
DRESS GOODS!
Ladies' Made-Up Suits,
Ladies' and Children's Furs,
Jackets, Sacques, &c.,
Shawls,
Cloaking Cloths,
Waterproof Cloths,
Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

NOTICE!
Space here will allow us to mention but few of many Bargains that will be offered in all the above Goods.
At 12½c. New Dark Dress Goods, usual price 20c.
At 18¾ and 25c. Very Desirable Dress Goods.
At 30c and 37½c. Choice Dress Goods, fully one-third less than value.
Black Cashmeres, Extraordinary Bargains.
Black Alpacas, very much under usual prices.
At $1 00. All-wool Shawls, full size, worth $2 50.
At $1 50. All-wool Shawls, well worth $3 00.
At 75c. Extra Good Felt Skirts, worth $1 50.
At $3 00. Ladies' Felt Suits, made-up.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Will Have on Our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28
Most Remarkable Bargains,
In Woolen, Cotton, Linen and
Dry Goods of all Kinds
Eastern and Country Blankets,
Barred and Plain Flannels.
Bleached & Unbleached Muslins,
Calicos, including best makes.
Canton Flannels,
Bed Tickings, Checks, &c.
White and Colored Table Linens.

NOTICE!
Space here will allow us to mention but few of the many bargains that will be offered in all the above goods.
At $1 50. Pair Grey Blankets.
At $3 00. Pair Good White Blankets.
At $1 30. Full Size Heavy Bed Comforts.
At 10c. Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 18¾c. Grey Twilled Flannels.
At 10c. Heavy Unbleached Canton Flannels.
At 12½c. Extra Wide and Heavy Canton Flannels.
At 4 and 5c. Some of Best Calicos, Medium Colors.
At 6¼c. Some of Best Dark Calicos.
Muslins at lowest prices known anywhere.
Table Linens, extra good bargains.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY
Will Have on our Counters
Saturday, Nov. 28
At the Lowest Possible Prices,
Everything New and Desirable in
MILLINERY GOODS.
Trimmings,
Embroideries and Laces,
Fancy Goods,
Ladies' & Children's Underwear,
Men and Boys' Underwear,
Gloves, Stockings, &c.
Gent's Furnishing Goods.

NOTICE!
Space here will allow us to mention but few of the many desirable goods suitable for the present season that will be offered at lowest prices.
Ladies' and Children's Hats,
Flowers, Plumes, &c.
Ribbons and Trimmings.
Sashes and Sash Ribbons.
Ladies' Neck Wear.
New Winter Gloves, all kinds.
Infants' Knit Sacques, Hoods, &c.
Infants' Cloaks, some extra fine.

The Stock Will be Kept Up Full and Complete,
TO CONTINUE THE UNUSUAL ACTIVE TRADE of the PAST MONTH
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d,
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
77 and 79 MARKET STREET,
Will have Open some Extra Good DRIVES in
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, FLANNELS, &c.
CLOSE CASH TRADE will find it to their Advantage to Call and Examine.
FULL LINES JUST OPENED IN
NOTIONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR,
BLANKETS, FELT SKIRTS, &c.,
At Bottom Prices!
WHOLESALE ONLY.

KEEP WARM!
EIDER DOWN COMFORTS,
ARCTIC DOWN COMFORTS,
CRETONNE BATTING COMFORTS,
CALICO BATTING COMFORTS,
FINE WOOL BLANKETS,
DOMESTIC WOOL BLANKETS,
SHAKER FLANNELS,
TWILLED FLANNELS,
BARRED FLANNELS,
AT
WHITE, ORR & CO.'S,
35 FIFTH AVENUE.

G. B. BARRETT & CO.
DIAMONDS,
WATCHES and
JEWELRY,
FOR HOLIDAY TRADE.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
CARR'S IRON BUILDING,
60 FIFTH AVENUE,
SECOND FLOOR.

ESTD 1858.
DOOLEY'S
YEAST POWDER
THE STANDARD BAKING POWDER
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PREPARATION EVER OFFERED FOR MAKING BREAD.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, &c.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Dumplings, Pot-Pies, Cakes and Pastry, nice, light and healthy.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the best, because perfectly pure.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfactiyn.
Be sure to ask for
Dooley's Yeast Powder
And do not be put off with any other kind.
Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels Restaurants and River, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages
The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER is warranted full strength and full weight.
Sold at Wholesale and Retail, generally throughout the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.
DOOLEY & BROTHER
MANUFACTURERS
69 NEW ST. NEW YORK.
2p*

1874, FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Elysian Beavers!
Just the Thing for Overcoats.
A FULL LINE AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
ALL forms of Venereal, Private and Chronic Diseases at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Proprietors are Regular Graduates of Medicine and Surgery, as Diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, and all urinary diseases, and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victim for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases, sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
Girard Medical Dispensary,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietor where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. d*

DR. WHITTIER, 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., continues to treat with his usual great success, all Private Diseases. Perfect cures guaranteed. Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and final impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all Urinary diseases and Syphilis, (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers, &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood-poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. DR. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicine prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere. Office hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 to 1 P. M.
"TRUE MARRIAGE GUIDE,"
144 pages, fine illustrations; cloth and gilt binding. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes, married or single, explaining wonders and mysteries of sexual system, reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes, consequence and cure. Price 50 cents, at office, or by mail, sent securely sealed. Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. d*

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.
HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to Marriage Removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. MWF

MANHOOD RESTORED—A VICTIM of youthful imprudence, causing premature decay, nervous debility, etc., having tried in vain every known remedy, has found a simple self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau street, New York. MWF

PRIVATE DISEASE—OFFICE NO. 194 PENN STREET, next door to St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of twenty years' standing in this city, having cured 20,000 cases. Book and circular, 10 cents. Address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 7 P. M.

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION
IN
Pianos and Organs.

For One Week Only!

4 stop Cabinet Case,	formerly $145,	now $85
5 stop Cabinet Case,	formerly 155,	now 90
6 stop Cabinet Case,	formerly 170,	now 95
4 stop Resonant Case,	formerly 165,	now 95
5 stop Resonant Case,	formerly 175,	now 100
6 stop Resonant Case,	formerly 225,	now 125
8 stop Resonant Case,	formerly 275,	now 140

These are all new goods, and guaranteed perfect in every particular for 5 years; only 30 of them left, and must close them out before December 5, to make room for new Holiday Styles of Estey, Simmons & Clough and Taylor & Farley Organs. All Pianos and Organs in store will be closed out regardless of profit until the above date. Come early and get good selections. If you can't spare all the cash, we will arrange terms to suit you.
S. HAMILTON & CO.,
51, New No. 77 FIFTH AVENUE,
Over McCallum's Carpet Store.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
T. P. BEDILION & CO.,
DEALERS IN
SOLID SILVER WARE,
American and Foreign Watches,
DIAMONDS, CHAINS, SETS OF JEWELRY, &c.,
NO. 75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
SPECIALTY—REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES

INSURANCE.

South Side Fire Insurance Co.
CAPITAL, $100,000.
Office, 2633 CARSON ST., Pittsburgh.
R. B. BROWN, President.
H. LAFFERTY, Vice Presid
JOSEPH JAGEMAN, Secretary.
J. G. FLEISHMAN, Treasurer.
A. J. RAPP, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
R. B. Brown, George Geyer,
J. G. Fleishman, Joseph Keeling,
H. Lafferty, Joseph Mabeler,
John Nusser, H. Sunshine,
A. Rapp, R. Houlden,
F. Schutte, R. Young,
G. A. Mundorff.

People's Insurance Company
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE, (English Buildings.)
Insures against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
DIRECTORS.
James Herdman, Samuel P. Shriver,
Wm. Vankirk, Captain J. L. Rhodes,
John Watt, Charles Arbuckle,
John E. Parke, C. B. Shea,
Jared M. Brush, John Farrell,
Samuel McCrickart, O. P. Scaife.
JAMES HERDMAN, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

Manufacturers and Merchants'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
87 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE
CAPITAL, $250,000.
ASSETS, $371,679 07, JANUARY 1, 1874.
JAS. I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice President.
JAS. M. KENNEY, Secretary.
AUGUST AMMON, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
James I. Bennett, John Wilson,
A. E. W. Painter, Henry A. Weaver,
John W. Chalfant, W. A. Reed,
Robert Lea, Joseph Walton,
I. C. Pershing, C. W. Batchelor,
William Walker, S. F. VonBonhorst,
Mark W. Watson.

Western Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED APRIL, 1843.
CAPITAL - $225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Office—First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.
Alex. Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer, Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison, David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke, John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans, D. Ihmsen,
Phillip Reymer, Joseph Kirkpatrick,
H. Sellers McKee.
ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

Monongahela Insurance Co.,
OF PITTSBURGH.
INCORPORATED, 1854.
Cash Capital, $175,000
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office—NORTHEAST CORNER WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE, Second Floor, entrance on Fourth avenue.
WM. A. CALDWELL, President.
JNO. McDEVITT, Vice President.
JNO. H. CLANEY, Secretary.
Captain F. A. DOHRMAN, General Agent and Surveyor.
DIRECTORS.
Wm. A. Caldwell, David M. Smith,
John McDevitt, William Rea,
George A. Berry, Robert Dalzell,
Wm. H. Forsyth, William Means,
James Woodburn, Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Atwell, David McCandless,
R. H. Palmer, D. S. H. Gilmore,
James McCandless.

Citizens' Insurance Company,
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office—No. 131 Smithfield street, second door fr City Hall.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
JOHN REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes. Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss or damage by fire.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Bagaley, John Shipton,
James Park, Jr., Geo. Wilson,
W. G. Johnston, S. Harbaugh,
B. F. Jones, J. Caldwell, Jr.,
Samuel Rea, Thos. J. Burchfield,
Capt. Thos. Snowden, George Bingham,
Barclay Preston, Alexander Moore,
S. M. Kier,
Capt. J. ATKINSON, General Agent.

Strength is Security!
ASSETS $10,000,000 GOLD.
ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF LIVERPOOL.
J. G. COFFIN & CO., Agents,
Cor. Third Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MWF

LUMBER &C.

J. H. MORRISON,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
SAWED LUMBER,
BOXES, FLOORING,
RAILINGS, LATHS,
NAIL KEGS, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS:
No. 386 River Avenue,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED.
A CHANCE FOR THE INEBRIATE.
In many cases it is possible to eradicate entirely the thirst for intoxicating drink—the great curse of the age, which is hurrying thousands upon thousands of men, old and young, to disgrace and death. The advertiser has a remedy, discovered by a celebrated English physician, which has proven efficacious in hundreds of obstinate cases. It consists of simple and inexpensive medicines, obtainable from any druggist, and if taken according to directions, will work a cure in at least seven cases out of ten. The RECIPE for compounding it, with directions for use, etc., will be sent on receipt of $1 50. Address M., Box B., COMMERCIAL Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TREES, BULBS, FLOWERS.
Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees,
Small Fruits, Holland Bulbs, in great variety.
Winter Blooming Plants.
Cut Flowers in every style.
Gold Fish, Canary Birds.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY
J. R. & A. MURDOCH,
112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Send for Catalogue. MTh

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP.

MANUFACTURERS.

PIG LEAD

LEAD PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BAR LEAD, LEAD WIRE, PIG TIN, BLOCK TIN PIPE, BAR TIN, TINNERS' SOLDER, PLUMBERS' SOLDER, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, ANTIMONY, BRASS CASTINGS, BABBITT METAL.

Bailey, Farrell & Co.,
167 Smithfield Street.

GEO. W. STEVENSON..........WM. L. STEVENSON
GEO. W. STEVENSON & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Ware
Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,
PLAIN AND FANCY GRATES, &c
HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
131 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.
GOODS DELIVERED.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CHILLED AND SAND
ROLLS,
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Haskins' Patent Double Spiral Pinions and Rolling Mill Castings,
Of Every Description.
Office and Warehouse, 33 WOOD STREET, corner Second avenue.

Totten & Co
FULTON FOUNDRY,
Cor. Twenty-Fourth and Railroad Sts.
TWELFTH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
Blast Furnace Engines,
PLAIN AND GROOVED
CHILLED ROLLS,
SHEARS AND PUNCHES,
NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns,
Ore Pulverizers
Of Improved Construction.
Mills for Grinding Brick Clay.
Castings Made Out of Gun Iron when ordered.
ROLLS TURNED.

Phoenix Roll Works.
JAMES B. YOUNG & CO.
Patent Semi-Steel, and Cast Iron
Chill Rolls
SAND ROLLS AND PINIONS,
Haskin' Patent Double Spiral Pinions
Cast and Finished to Order, at Lowest Current Rates.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh.

CARNEGIE, KLOMAN & CO.
UNION IRON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BRIDGE IRON, PATENT SOLID ROLLED WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
GIRDERS, CHANNEL IRON, ANGLES, PLATES, AXLES, POST IRON, SPLICE BARS AND MERCHANT BARS.
Special attention given to unusual shapes and sizes.
GENERAL OFFICE AND WORKS, THIRTY-THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
EASTERN OFFICE, 57 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Lithographs of Sections and Books of detailed information, giving calculations of strains, &c., furnished on application.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINE WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE, Proprietor.
Manufactures STEAM ENGINES of all classes and GENERAL MACHINE WORK. Also, CASTINGS made to order, of all kinds.
Repairing promptly done and well done.
Shop—Corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Iron City and Siberian Iron Works.
ROGERS & BURCHFIELD,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheet Iron
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Office and Warehouse, No. 108 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.,
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D., 1855, Manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.,
General Founders.
HOUSE FRONTS A SPECIALTY.
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third Sts.

PENNSYLVANIA IRON WORKS.
Everson, Macrum & Co.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
Sheet, Bar, Band and Small Iron.
Office and Works, Second Avenue,
Immediately above Upper Monongahela Bridge.
PITTSBURGH
Special attention given to FINE SHEET.

JOHN FITZIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass Castings Made to Order.
Prompt attention given to filling Orders for Finished Brass Goods and Anti-Friction Metal. Address No. 95 CARSON STREET, SOUTH SIDE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ANCHOR NAIL and TACK WORKS
Chess, Smyth & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Nails, Tacks, Brads, &c.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
112 Water Street and 146 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. J. HAMMOND,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
SCRAP IRON, METAL AND STEEL
Also, Rolling Mills and Forges supplied with IRON CUT TO ORDER or FAGGOTED, as I have Two (2) Sets of Rolling Mill Shears constantly running, cutting Iron for Faggoting and other purposes.
OFFICE AND YARDS,
Cor. Eleventh St. and Duquesne Way,
PITTSBURGH.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

M'Keesport Iron Works,
W. D. WOOD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Planished, Common, Charcoal and Juniata Sheet Iron.
Office—111 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mills & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Youghiogheny Cement,
LIME AND PLASTER.
No. 258 LIBERTY STREET.

FINANCIAL.

ROAD TO FORTUNE IN WALL STREET.
Money invested in PUTS, CALLS and DOUBLE PRIVILEGES has paid 200 per cent. profit the past month. Small or large amounts pay proportionately. The wealthiest operators protect themselves with these contracts, and also use them as Capital to buy and sell Stocks against. Pamphlet giving full explanation sent on application. Stocks Bought and Sold on Three Per Cent. Margin. Address
DARRAGH, BRIDGEMAN & Co
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
52 & 56 Broadway and 7 Exchange Court,
NEW YORK.
Postoffice Box 5026.

ALTOONA
Permanent Improvement Loan,
FOR SALE BY
St. Clair Banking Company.
SEVEN PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS, free from State and local taxation. The ST. CLAIR BANKING CO., No. 16 SIXTH STREET, offer a limited number of the Bonds of the Permanent Improvement Loan of the city of Altoona, Penna., at par and accrued interest. These Bonds are issued in accordance with an act of Assembly approved April 10th, 1873, in sums of $500 and $1,000, and bear interest at the rate of 7 per annum, payable January and July, in Altoona or Philadelphia. As the whole loan is but $150,000, the investment is a most desirable one, and but a limited amount will be offered for sale.
ST. CLAIR BANKING CO.,
No. 16 Sixth street.
ROBT. ARTHURS, President.
L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Cashier.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.
The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
Fourth—Convenience of access to every part.
Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace. Connections and Form of Construction.
Sixth—Facility for Cleaning.
Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and unequal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.

ECLIPSE STEAM MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the address will be promptly attended to.

MANUFACTURERS.

ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States,
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFATURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODEN FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, as well as Covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

STEEL CASTINGS,
UNDER HAINSWORTH'S PATENT.
We are making Steel Castings, Smooth, True, Free from Porosity, capable of receiving Very High Polish. Can be Forged or Welded easily as Bar Steel, and Strong as Forged Steel. Send for Circular.
PITTSBURGH STEEL CASTING CO.,
Twenty-sixth and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse: Thirtieth, Thirty-first and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
SUCCESSORS TO ANDERSON, COOK & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
Of Every Description; Also, BEST
Refined German Plow & Spring Steel
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
Manufacturers of All Descriptions of
STEEL.
BEST REFINED TOOL CAST STEEL.
CAST AND GERMAN PLOW AND SPRING STEEL.
CIRCULAR AND LONG SAW PLATES.
ELLIPTIC, PLATFORM AND SEAT SPRINGS.
AXLES AND STEEL TIRE.
STEEL FIRE BOX AND BOILER PLATES.
STEEL FORGINGS MADE TO ORDER.
83 Water and 100 First Ave., Pittsburgh

ROOFING.

SLATE
ROOFING.
Aiken & Co.
CORNER
Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa.
SLATE DEALERS AND ROOFERS.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated
Chapman Slate.

GRAVEL ROOFING.
Roofs Repaired.
W. B. LUPTON & CO.,
354 PENN AVE.

Hugh Woodside,
Roofer and Dealer in
SLATE!
Office—370 PENN STREET, opposite Fort Wayne Freight Depot,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All Orders promptly attended to. Work done by experienced workmen.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.,
Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
ALEXANDER BRADLEY..........President.
WILLIAM VANKIRK..........Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR..........Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
NO. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK - - $500,000
J. W. COOK..........President.
R. W. MACKEY..........Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS..........Cashier.

Allegheny Homestead Bank,
118 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL—$200,000
Stockholders Individually liable.
Discount days Tuesday and Friday. Six per cent. interest paid on Time Deposits. Deposits received from one dollar and upwards.
W. T. DUNN, President.
THOS. JONES, JR., Vice President.
W. H. SMITH, Cashier.
WM. BLAKELEY, Solicitor.
DIRECTORS.
J. D. Strous, W. T. Dunn, C. Deitrich, Danl. Daub, D. W. Riggs, M. D., Thos. Jones, Jr., Jas. A. Thompson, S. Roedelheim, A. A. Anderson.

N. Holmes & Sons
BANKERS,
57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL THE PRINCIPAL POINTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES
Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.,)
Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c.
Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

B. K. JAMISON, W. M. STEWART, J. H. KERSHOW.
ESTABLISHED 1855.
B. K. Jamison & Co.,
BANKERS,
N. W. Cor. Third and Chestnut Sts., Phila.
Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other Investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

Chas. Camblos & Co.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 38 South Third St.
PHILADELPHIA.
Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, SILVER, &c.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. Particular attention given to Investments.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, November 28, 1874.

When men make the attempt to conduct legitimate business enterprises upon the basis of the maxims and the principles laid down as the regulations of stock dealing and similar speculative operations, the result has been, as shown by long experience, that they almost invariably come to grief. The plan of doubling your losses and halving your gains, while perhaps a good one for the stock exchange is not the practice which conduces to the prosperity of manufacturing concerns, mercantile houses or producers of any description.

The successful merchants, from time immemorial, have been those who have carried stocks little in excess, if at all, of their actual needs, selling with the market, and always at a fair margin of profit over the immediate cost of the goods of which they are the venders. In the event of any sudden fluctuations, therefore, they are not liable to serious loss by the reason that they have on hand little beyond that which they need for prompt delivery, and if they are occasionally chagrined from the fact that article in their lines have been subjected to a sudden and unexpected advance by which they might have made largely, yet their honest profits still continue and are not liable to reversion by any sudden change in the aspect of affairs. Manufacturers, too, who work close as it is styled, *i. e.* carry little raw material beyond what is needed for their daily or weekly consumption, while frequently building more slowly than their bolder competitors are far more apt to build enduringly. The same is true, in kind, of producers, whether of the staple or the luxurious articles of existence. Farmers who make their calculations of the cost of cereals and other produce, and then sell quickly, when they can discern a profit; stock raisers who pursue a similar course, miners of all descriptions, whether of coal or iron, oil or otherwise, who sell their daily product while there is a remunerative market and then cease operations until such a market reappears, all pursue the course of wisdom. The popular recognition of these facts is much more general than might at first be supposed, for the difference between rapidly acquired wealth and the slow accretions of toil is expressed in the proverbial phrases of "speculative wealth" and "substantial property." Recent events have proven most conclusively some of these statements and there is yet another to which we wish to call attention. Seldom do men succeed in enterprises foreign to their legitimate occupations. To acquire success in almost any walk in life requires that ones undivided attention should be bestowed upon the particular branch in which he is engaged. And just here a nice distinction is to be drawn, which is one too often lost sight of, and that is the difference between making investments and going into business. That any business man finding his profits amassing to more than the requirements of his trade should seek out investments for his surplus is perfectly natural and proper, but it is imprudent for him to select such as from their nature are hazardous, or demand more of his personal attention than he is at liberty to bestow. This, then, forms the discrimination between an investment and an enterprise. An investment is a purchase, usually promising a lower rate of interest than the last named, but which stands upon its own bottom, the loss of which involves nothing beyond the amount of capital expended. A business enterprise is a similar purchase, but one which may tax the purchaser's resources in the future to an extent beyond his ability, and often, if unsuccessful, involve him to such a degree as to swamp all his other avails. It is difficult to draw the precise line between the two, but in general terms an investment costs nothing to carry. When it fails of this feature it partakes of the character of an enterprise.

We are confident that most of our readers will be able to point this moral, and if some portion of them have, through errors of judgment, failed in the past to discover the nice distinction which we have indicated, we feel assured that lighted by the lamp of experience they will find no difficulty in recognizing it in the future.

—The suspension of the Citizens Oil Company, a large and well-known organization of this city engaged in the refining of petroleum, was announced this afternoon. We are informed by a member of the firm, that their suspension is due to temporary embarrassments and that in a short time they will be able to pay every dollar of their liabilities. The total indebtedness is supposed to be about $300,000. No statement of assets has yet been made.

—The wages dispute between the mill-owners and the puddlers reached an unsatisfactory and somewhat threatening point at the joint meeting to-day. Both parties seem determined—the manufacturers to shut down, if they cannot obtain a reduction in the price of puddling, and the puddlers to accept no reduction whatever. Should these intentions be carried out, the result would be, to use the mildest language, very unfortunate for the business of the entire community. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail, and we would suggest to the puddlers that it would be well to give the matter another calm and impartial consideration before condemning themselves and their fellow-workmen to enforce idleness during the coming winter. It is universally said by those who are in a position to judge impartially, that in the present condition of the market for bar iron, and at the present cost of manufacturing, the production of mill iron is carried on at a dead loss. It is to be regretted that the wages of the laboring men should be reduced, but in the present condition of the iron trade "half a loaf is better than no bread." We still hope that an amicable adjustment of the matter may be arrived at.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Governments bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

November 28, 1874.	10:30 A. M	11:30 A. M	12:30 P. M	1:30 P. M	2:30 P. M
Gold	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	112	112
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	119⅞	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1862	112½	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1864	114½	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	116	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118¾	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119⅝	....	....	....	....
Registered 1867's	118⅞	....	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	119⅝	....	....	....	....
10-40's	112⅝	....	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	113¾	....	....	....	....
Currency 6's	119	....	....	....	....
New 5's	112¼	....	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	80⅝	80⅝	81⅛	80⅞	81
Pacific Mail	44½	44⅛	44⅛	44½	44½
Panama	....	....	115	....	....
Adams Express	....	114	....	116	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	82	....	83	....
Merchants' Union Ex	....	18	....	....	....
American Express	....	....	....	65	....
United States Exp'ss	....	64½	....	64½	....
New York Central	....	101	....	101½	101⅝
Erie	27	27	27	....	26⅞
Michigan Central	....	77	....	77¼	....
Michigan Southern	80	80⅛	80¼	80⅛	80⅜
Illinois Central	....	97½	....	100	....
Cleveland & Pitts	....	88¼	....	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	44⅝	44¼	44⅜	44⅝	....
Do. preferred	....	62	....	62	....
Rock Island	101⅛	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	....
St. Paul, common	37⅞	38	38⅛	38	38⅜
Do. preferred	....	....	....	57¼	....
Wabash, common	30⅛	30¼	30⅛	30	30¼
Fort Wayne	....	....	....	96	....
Ohio & Mississippi	32¾	32⅝	32¾	32¾	32¾
Union Pacific	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
Chicago & Alton	....	101¼	....	....	....
Harlem	....	130¾	....	130½	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	26	....	25⅛	....
C., C. & I. C	....	9¼	....	....	....

GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, November 28, 1874.

The gloomy and disagreeable weather of to-day exerted an unfavorable influence on some branches of trade but generally speaking, business was more active than might have been expected. Grain, produce and provisions did a fair trade, and under the circumstances, transactions in these lines may be considered moderately active. In general merchandise the effect was more marked, and groceries, dry goods etc., were dull, with light business.

Values generally are steady with but slight alterations from former prices. The quotations on corn and oats are firmly sustained at the advance which took place during the week. Hay is also firm. In country produce, the market is unchanged except in respect to poultry, dressed turkeys having declined in price, during the two last days of the week; on the other hand choice butter is scarce and held firmly at 30@33c. In other respects our quotations are not materially changed.

The New York *Shipping List* is agitated over the opening of the new route of grain transportation to Baltimore. It says: "The rapid growth of the grain trade of Baltimore the last year, but more particularly since the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been extended to Chicago, is likely to prompt our merchants and business men to take some decided action to prevent a further large diversion of this trade from New York. From all the great grain regions of the West the cost of transportation to Baltimore is at least five cents per one hundred pounds less than to New York, and terms much more favorable are made by the Baltimore and Ohio. Moreover, the guarantee of delivery of quantities shipped by that road—an advantage worth from three to seven per cent. on shipments, which no other railroad has yet granted—tends strongly to draw traffic to that route, and to Baltimore as the place of export. Some effective means ought to be adopted without delay to offset the advantages that our Southern neighbor thus enjoys."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce by rail since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,443	Apples, bbls	382
Cheese, bxs	171	Corn, sks	349
Wheat, sks	510	Barley, sks	539
Rye, sks	1,198	Oats, sks	471
Butter, pkgs	38	Bacon, pcs	5,819
Bacon, tcs	50	Potatoes, bus	116
Hay, bales	379	Eggs, pkgs	115

The following table exhibits the receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday, November 28, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three previous weeks:

Week ending—	Nov. 7.	Nov. 14.	Nov. 21.	Nov. 28.
Flour, bbls	10,738	10,512	8,260	7,587
Apples, bbls	3,275	3,290	2,619	2,991
Cheese, bxs	3,903	3,345	2,948	3,687
Corn, sks	3,570	3,170	4,500	1,094
Wheat, sks	6,541	3,477	3,767	2,047
Barley, sks	4,476	3,106	7,696	6,824
Rye, sks	730	....	395	1,829
Oats, sks	13,240	10,326	5,854	5,220
Butter, pkgs	177	231	289	176
Bacon, pcs	184	....	....	9,560
Bacon, tcs	450	121	201	95
Potatoes, bush	65,695	59,813	26,928	4,369
Hay, bales	2,009	1,610	2,100	1,888

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—There was a large attendance at the Corn and Produce Exchange this morning. The market was firm, and there was a fair demand with liberal transactions. Nearly 7,000 bushels of grain changed hands during the half hour's session of the Exchange, and the total value of these transactions was about $5,300. The general feeling among the grain men is that the organization of the Exchange has already been shown to be of great utility, and that still greater benefits are to be obtained from it.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the lakes and on the New York canals, was as follows at the various dates named:

	Nov. 21, 1874.	Nov. 14, 1874.	Nov. 29, 1873.
Wheat, bush	10,652,688	10,834,524	7,532,431
Corn, bush	3,727,495	4,388,809	7,087,142
Oats, bush	2,502,247	2,805,919	2,547,117
Barley, bush	2,099,984	2,389,403	2,087,463
Rye, bush	187,394	176,739	226,987
Total, bush	19,169,808	20,598,394	19,381,140

Wheat—The market yesterday was rather quiet and we heard of no transactions in round lots. Receipts during the week were quite small. One or two cars were offered on 'Change at $1 18 for red winter but were not sold. We continue our former quotations as follows: choice Kentucky and Illinois white wheat $1 35@1 38 ₩ bushel; extra Michigan white, $1 25@1 27; Ohio ditto, $1 20@1 23; Ohio and Pennsylvania red winter $1 15@1 18.

Corn—There was a strong inquiry for prime corn whether ear or shelled, and all the offerings sold readily, at firm prices. Receipts during the week have been very light, and the stock in first hands is small. There were some offerings of ear corn to arrive, but generally at prices above the views of buyers. We quote shelled at 79@80c per bushel for high-mixed; 76@78c for low-mixed; ear was quoted at 75@77c on track, for prime yellow. From store, in a jobbing way shelled corn sold at 83@85c per bushel; ear at 80@84c.

Oats—The market was moderately active for oats at firm prices. There was a reported sale of over 13,000 bushels by an outside dealer to a leading operator here at 66c per bushel, but on inquiry it did not prove well authenticated. We quote at 67@67½c per bushel for strictly prime white; light mixed 65@66c; dark mixed 63@64c per bushel. The stock of oats in first hands is very light, and the receipts during the week were also very much below the average. From store, in a jobbing way prime white oats are quoted at 70@72c per bushel.

Barley—The receipts for barley continue liberal but prices remain very firm. We quote at $1 25@1 30 for No. 3 fall; $1 35@1 40 for No. 2 do; spring barley is quoted at $1 40@1 50 ₩ bushel.

Rye—The market continues quiet with somewhat of an increase in the receipts. We quote nominally at $1 00@1 05 ₩ bushel.

FLOUR—Receipts are a little lighter being 7,587 barrels during the past week, against 8,260 for the preceding week, and 10,512 for week before last. The market is rather quiet for round lots with jobbing transactions moderately active. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No 1 white wheat flour $7 20 ₩ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ₩ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $6 00@6 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $6 00@6 25; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 50; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $6 00; corn meal, new $3 75; old $3 40@3 50; oat meal $7 75@8 00. Buckwheat flour is in fair demand at $3 50@3 75 per cwt.

HAY—The market continues steady at about yesterday's prices. Receipts are slightly decreased, being 1,888 bales during the past week. We quote prime timothy, on track, at $23 00@24 00 ₩ ton; No. 2 do. $19 00@21 00; inferior at $15 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. Choice No. 1 timothy loose is quoted at $27 00@28 00; No. 2, $24 00@25 00; inferior $20 00@22 00.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 05@1 10 ₩ cwt; shorts at $1 30@1 40 ₩ cwt; middlings $1 55@1 65 ₩ cwt; chopped feed $1 70@1 80 ₩ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₩ cwt.

GROCERIES.

The unfavorable weather to-day caused a general dullness in the market for groceries. Prices were not materially changed, nor were there any new features in transactions. Prices current for standard groceries are as follows:

Green Coffees. ₩ ℔		*Spices.*	
Fancy	24½c	Allspice, ₩ ℔	17½@18½c
Choice	23½c	Cassia, ₩ ℔	40 @45 c
Prime	22 c	Nutmegs, ₩ ℔	$1 35@1 40
Good	20 c	Cloves, ₩ ℔	55 c
Java	33 c	Pepper, ₩ ℔	27 @28 c
Roasted Coffees.		*Molasses.* ₩ gall.	
Rio, in papers	26 c	Strictly ch'c N O	80c
Rio, in bulk	25½c	Prime	75c
Java	37 c	Good	70c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	10½c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	10¼c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10⅛c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	11 c	*Raisins.*	
Franklin extra C	9¾c	Layers, ₩ bx	$3 40
American extra C	9¼c	Valentia, ₩ ℔	11½c
New Orleans	9½@10c	Currants	7½c
Teas.		Prunes	13 @13½c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Starch.*	
Gunpowder	50c@ 1 25	Common	5½c
Imperial	50c@ 1 00	Silver gloss	9c
Japan	55c@ 1 00	Corn	10c
Oolong	25c@ 85c	*Soda.*	
Fancy	$1 00	Bi-carb, ₩ 10 kgs	6c
Souchong	25@ 85c	Bi-carb, ₩ ℔ papers	7½c
Rice.		*Candles.*	
Choice Carolina	8½c	Star, full weight	19c
Patna	7½@8c	Stearine	15c
Rangoon	7½c		

The *Shipping List* says of the coffee market in New York: "The market for Brazil coffee has been quiet the past two business days, the trade buying sparingly in view of the moderate outlet to the country, no one buying beyond their immediate wants. There is, however, a steady feeling, as supplies continue light and the offerings are not pressed on the market. We do not vary our quotations as reduced in the early part of the week. The jobbing trade is still only to a fair extent, and, as before, mostly confined to the lower grades, which continue quite scarce. The higher grades are the least inquired for, and our quotation of 17@20¼c gold for fair ordinary to choice shows a reduction of half a cent for the latter.

The stock of Brazil coffee at the ports of the United States at latest dates is as follows:

	Bags.
New York	18,907
Baltimore	1,317
Hampton Roads	4,200
Charleston	3,000
Savannah	1,500
Galveston	3,000
Total	31,924
Same time 1873	151,416

The market for mild coffees is quite dull, and prices favor buyers, the trade buying sparingly, in view of the slow outlet to the interior.

The New York sugar market during the past week is reported as follows: "The business in new sugar continues on a very moderate scale, the intervention of a holiday, the diminished wants of refiners, and the dull and declining state of the refined article again inducing slow buying and a dull market; but as there is no disposition on the part of holders to press sales, the market, though inactive, may be called steady at previous rates. We learn from Cuba that the grinding of the new crop commenced on the North Side about the 15th instant, under favorable circumstances, and that it was likely to become general throughout the island in the course of two or three weeks. The yield, as already noticed, promises to be large. Refined, with a production of but fifty per cent. of our full capacity, has become weak, and prices of most kinds are again one-eighth, and on some one quarter of a cent lower, the most on the lower grades, as will be seen by our revised quotations. The demand has about taken the regular product, and there is but little accumulation, but as the inquiry is a declining one, buyers have had the advantage, as noticed above.

The San Francisco *Call* of November 12 says: —The first shipment of beet sugar, consisting of 70 bbls., received from the factory at Soquel, came up by the steamer to-day. This factory was moved from Alvarado to its present location last spring.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—The market continues quiet, with a very liberal supply. Extra choice apples are quoted at $2 50 ₩ bbl; $2 00@2 25 for choice; $1 25@1 75 for common to medium. Receipts during the past week are 2,991 bbls.

BUTTER—The market is firm, and choice roll is a shade higher. We quote at 30@32c for choice, the outside price for extra choice rolls; medium and common butter is depressed and is not quotable over 17@20c ₩ ℔.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@33c ₩ ℔ in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 35c ₩ ℔.

CHEESE—There is a good demand for this season, with steady prices. We quote at 17c ₩ ℔ for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17½@18c; Sweitzer 18@19c ₩ ℔. The week's receipts were 3,687 boxes.

EGGS—The market is a shade easier, with good fresh selling at 28c ₩ doz. Receipts are increased, having been 119 packages yesterday.

CRANBERRIES—Cranberries are in good supply and prices steady with a fair trade. We quote $8 00@10 00 ₩ bbl for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $14 00 ₩ bbl for Sackett's.

HOMINY—The market rules at $5 00 ₩ bbl.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₩ ℔, 62@65c for round lots; 68@72c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₩ ℔, 20@50c, as to quality.

HOPS—We quote 1874's 45@50c; 1873's 30@35c; olds 15@22c.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c per pound in a jobbing way.

NUTS—Chestnuts are weak at about $2 25@2 35 ₩ bushel in round lots; in a jobbing way $2 60@2 75. Peanuts are moderately active in a jobbing way at 7½c for red; 9@10c for white, as to quality. Hickory nuts are quoted at $1 25@1 50 ₩ bushel.

POTATOES—Receipts during the past week were only 4,369 bus, against an average of over 50,000 bushels weekly for the previous month. The season's trade in potatoes in car lots which has just ceased has been the largest that this city has ever known, a single firm having handled over 200,000 bushels. Quotations from store are at 90@95c ₩ bus in sacks for prime peachblows: medium 75@85c ₩ bushel.

SWEET POTATOES—There is a light supply and prices are firmer and advanced. We quote Jerseys at $5 00@5 50 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY—Since Thanksgiving day the demand for dressed turkeys fell off and prices declined 3@5c ₩ ℔. The trouble was that the stock in first hands consisted chiefly of odd lots of poor lean fowls, which were being sold out yesterday at 10@12c; the market for dressed turkeys may be expected to improve during the coming week. Dressed chickens were good stock and firm at 12@13c ₩ ℔.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUIT—We quote dried apples at 5@6c ₩ ℔; we note a sale of 150 bbls dried apples at 6c ₩ ℔; dried blackberries 10c ₩ ℔; dried peaches are quoted at 8@9c ₩ ℔ for choice halves. Apple butter is quoted at 55@65c ₩ gallon. Honey is active and firm at 35c ₩ ℔ for clover; buckwheat blossom 25c ₩ ℔. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₩ bbl; $5 00 ₩ half bbl.

VEGETABLES—Prime white navy beans are quoted at $2 00@2 25 ₩ bushel; medium $1 80@1 90; fair to good $1 50@1 70. Onions rule at $3 50@3 75 ₩ bbl for silverskins.

VINEGAR—The market is dull, and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@15c ₩ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

PROVISIONS.

Bacon—The market is active and strong. We quote shoulders at 10@10¼c ₩ ℔; rib sides are quoted at 14@14¼c, clear rib sides 14¾c; clear sides 15c. The stock of all grades of sides is very light.

Hams—There is a good demand, with a rather light supply, and prices are firm. We quote plain sugar-cured at 13½c ₩ ℔, and firm at quotations. Shoulders are scarce and nominal at 11c ₩ ℔; breakfast bacon is out of the market; we quote nominally at 13¼@13½c; dried beef 14½@15c; beef tongues, per dozen $7 50.

Mess Pork—The market is not very active and prices are easy. We quote at $21 50 ₩ bbl.

Lard—There is a fair amount of lard coming in and the market is steady. We quote prime lard, refined for summer use, in tcs, ₩ ℔, 15c; hf bbls do 15¼c; buckets, do 16c; in 3-℔ caddies, do 17c; in 5-℔ caddies do, 16¾c; in 3-℔ pails, do 17½c; in 5-℔ pails, do 17¼c; in 6-℔ do, 17c.

Lard Oil—There is rather a slack inquiry for lard oil, and we quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 07@1 10 per gallon.

Tallow—Sales at 7½@8c ₩ ℔ for choice, and 7@7½c for medium. Demand good and market firm.

The circular of a leading Chicago commission house, under date of November 27th, says:

"The question of future prices on product is still as perplexing as ever. Packers generally deem prices of hogs too high, while home and foreign buyers are not eager to stock themselves early in the season, and only purchase for immediate wants. But there seems to be a growing faith in the future values on the part of those speculators who advocate a short crop and lighter weight of hogs. This, of course, does not prove that the crop is short, but last season's outcome, and the sharp home demand for new meats has strengthened their confidence, and such a drift of opinion, not to speak of the speculative disposition of the trade itself, at times sets statistics at naught. Perhaps this strength may be put to a more severe test when the actual product is passing around more freely in options than now. This much is certain, that at current prices of the raw material and mess pork, and lard, it pays packers to manufacture these articles as fast as expedient. Thus far the packing at principal Western points is slightly ahead of last year. Whether the season will be short or strung out into a long one, remains to be seen.

We note that exports from leading United States ports and Canada, from October 28 to November 14 were, 5,526 barrels mess pork, 5,-22,812 pounds lard, 4,244,679 pounds meats, or about forty per cent. less than during the same period of 1873.

IRON MARKETS.

CINCINNATI.

[By L. R. Hull & Co.]

November 28.—There have been some sales of metal on speculative account, but not sufficient in quantity to change the prevailing tone of the market, which continues dull. Purchases are confined chiefly to the demand for immediate use, and consumers announce this to be their policy until the new year opens.

[By Matthew Addy & Co.]

NOVEMBER 30.—The market has developed no new feature during the week that has just closed. The tendency among buyers to purchase, when they can induce holders to meet their views in respect to prices, still exists. While there may not be a prospect of any immediate advance, yet it is our impression consumers will not have a more favorable time to lay in stock. In a majority of cases iron is now netting the furnaces less than cost of production, and of course they will take advantage of the first opportunity to stiffen prices.

PHILADELPHIA.

November 28.—The market for pig iron continues very dull, and the tone of the market is very unsatisfactory to holders. The only sales we learned of were 1,900 tons, at $27 00 for No 1 foundry, and $23 00 for No. 2 do. We quote gray forge at $23 00@24 00, and white and mottled at $20 00@22 00.

Manufactured Iron—Bars are freely offered at 2 8-10c ₩ ℔., but orders are very scarce. The mills are all running on short time. Old rails are quiet, and will not bring over $30 00@31 00—500 tons sold at the former figure. New rails are steady at $52 00@54 00—1,000 tons sold for Western delivery on secret terms.

Nails—Are dull, as usual at this period of the year, and the stocks are much reduced. We quote at $3 75 ₩ keg.

Old Metals—Are nominal. We quote—

Brass, light	10@11c	Copper, heavy	15@17c
Brass, heavy	13@14c	Zinc	4½c
Copper, light	14@16c	Lead	5½c
Anchors	9c	Chains	6¼c

—*Price Current.*

NEW YORK.

November 28.—Scotch Pig.—Prices are tolerably well sustained by the continued moderate arrivals, while the present demand though light, is sufficient to prevent any great accumulation of stock. Sales are small, in lots, at $37 00 for Eglinton, $39 00 for Glengarnock, and $42 00 for Coltness.

American Pig.—The meeting in Philadelphia held to devise means for the curtailment of production, &c., has as yet been without any practical effect. There has been no unusual demand, either speculative or consumptive, in response to the threatened curtailment of make, and prices are as dull and drooping as ever. Consumers are almost out of the market, except for such small parcels as may be needed for the present. We quote No. 1 $26 00@28 00, as to brand, and need of sellers; white No. 2 can be bought at $25 00@26 00. Forge irons are very irregular, and prices are so variant that reliable quotations are almost impossible—$23 00@25 00 would perhaps cover the range. We hear of no large parcels having changed hands.

Rails—We understand that the Dominion Government have accepted tenders for 40,000 tons English steel, spring delivery, at $54 00 gold.

Scrap—Is quiet.

Manufactured—The depression in all branches continues, and we can report no change for the better, however agreeable it might be to do so, and prices are nominally unchanged. There is a general feeling of restiveness, especially among producers and manufacturers, and a hearty desire for a favorable turn in the tide of affairs. Whether it be near we would not venture to predict. Refined bar in Pittsburgh is quoted 2 4-10c, and in Philadelphia 2 8-10c, f. o. b. —*Shipping List.*

BALTIMORE.

November 28.—The market for American pig is quiet, with a moderate demand for local consumption. We quote Ashland No. 1 foundry at $30 00 No. 2 at $28 00, and No. 3 at $26 00, and white and mottled forge pig at $24 00@25 00 per ton.—*American.*

BOSTON.

November 28.—Pig has had a moderate business considering the disposition of a few holders to push their stocks; not that the market is weak, or has any symptoms favoring future breakers, but here and there a holder, anxious to realize from financial incidents as January approaches, is disposing of his lots a shade under going quotations, which are named as $31 00@33 00 for No. 2 at $28 50@31 00 for No. 2. One [illegible] stations [illegible] $28 [illegible] No. 1 American [illegible] have stepped into the [illegible] two dealers [illegible] week and picked up the [illegible] during the [illegible] men had not reached. [illegible] bargains the foundry men [illegible] the daily papers states that a dispatch to [illegible] Secretary Swank of the Iron and Steel Association [illegible] had issued a call for a special meeting of the pig iron furnace proprietors to consider the reduction of production for Thursday noon, December 10th.

Bar continues to sell in a erratic way, the ordinary grades showing a tendency to settle further to 3c basis while the prime stock holds at 3c with a moderate business. Special occasions have occurred similar to [illegible] met by one of our larger machinery manufacturers where specimens were offered at $5 00 but wanting a guarantee were not taken.

Steel has had a moderate demand in a jobbing way, with something of a move in agricultural implement stock. We note a large purchase of Anderson and Wood's rake tooth steel at what the buyers quote as the bottom of the market.

We quote machinery at 9½@10c; warranted American tool 15@15½c; choice English tool, 17c.—*Commercial Bulletin.*

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
MONDAY, November 30, 1874.

The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined:

	Receipts of crude per river & rail.	Exports per Pa. R. R.	Exports per A.V. R. R.
Monday, Nov. 23	4,582	....	....
Tuesday, Nov. 24	3,638	....	943
Wednesday, Nov. 25	2,110	....	....
Thursday, Nov. 26	2,676	516	572
Friday, Nov. 27	....	....	....
Saturday, Nov. 28	3,027	....	756
Total for the week	16,013	516	2,271
Since January 1	1,381,267	116,246	736,381
To Nov. 30, 1874	1,397,280	116,762	738,652
Same time 1873	1,798,779	69,835	742,013
Same time 1872	1,103,387	115,006	578,193
Same time 1871	1,076,387	97,094	583,370
Same time 1870	987,872	173,727	566,682
Same time 1869	845,015	138,811	415,271
Same time 1868	1,038,713	174,635	490,930

BUSINESS.

There has been little new to note in the movements of the markets for petroleum during the past week. The range of prices for crude at the close was a shade higher than at the opening, being quoted at 51¼@53¾c per barrel. Refined has not materially changed in price since the last weekly review of the market. The recent rise in the river has allowed the refineries to receive a considerable amount of crude from Parker's by barges on the Allegheny, and it is hoped that further receipts will be obtained before navigation closes. The saving in cost which is afforded by the water transportation is an important item especially under the present low prices. The sales of crude oil at Parkers have fallen very much as the following statement of the total weekly sales for the past seven weeks will show:

Week ending	
Week ending October 17	138,500
Week ending October 24	137,000
Week ending October 31	103,500
Week ending November 7	170,500
Week ending November 14	108,200
Week ending November 21	95,590
Week ending November 28	63,290

CRUDE RECEIPTS.

The following are the crude receipts from all points by river and rail for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, bbls	35,558	16,013

The following are the receipts of crude oil from all points for the past ten years:

	Barrels.
From January 1st to November 28, 1874	1,397,280
Same time 1873	1,798,779
Same time 1872	1,106,387
Same time 1871	1,076,387
Same time 1870	987,872
Same time 1869	845,015
Same time 1868	1,038,713
Same time 1867	699,315
Same time 1866	1,174,290
Same time 1865	549,295

EXPORTS OF REFINED.

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Pennsylvania Railroad	....	516
Allegheny Valley Railroad	2,067	2,271
Total	2,067	2,787

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various railroads for the past five years, from January 1 to November 28th, 1874:

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
P. R. R.	173,727	97,094	115,006	69,835	116,762
A. V. R. R.	566,662	583,370	578,193	742,013	738,652
Total	740,389	680,464	693,199	811,848	855,414

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST BY THE PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

The following is a statement of the shipments of refined oil East during the past week over the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Rail Road. The statement shows that a large amount of oil is going forward by that route, the total amount shipped since October 7th, the date when shipments commenced being 52,001 barrels. The following is the statement:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
November 21	777	November 25	1,659
November 23	1,307	November 27	1,773
November 24	1,639		
Total			7,155
Before reported			44,846
Total, since Oct. 7			52,001

SATURDAY.

The market is quiet and unchanged. United at wells is quoted at 51¼@53¾c; immediate shipment 75c. Sales are somewhat increased, the transactions at Parkers having aggregated 14,700 bbls of United.

REFINED.

There is a shade better feeling in refined, but the market is still unsatisfactory. We quote at 8¾@9c for standard white on the cars.

New York—Refined spot is quoted at 11c.

Philadelphia—10¾c is quoted for refined spot; nothing doing in futures.

OIL BARRELS.

are dull and unchanged at $1 40 for city made; $1 30@1 35 for country do.

TITUSVILLE, November 28.—The *Courier* says: The market opened steady but there was a weaker feeling in the afternoon, owing to the rumored strike of the Giber' wells at the extreme front, but it rallied at the close. On the upper road 75c was bid, and below 52¾c for United at the wells. Sales:

1,900 bbls, upper road, spot	77¼
2,500 bbls, upper road, spot	80
7,500 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	52¾
4,200 bbls, Parkers, United, imediate shipment	75
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, imediate shipment	77½

NEW YORK, November 28.—There is less doing and there is no urgency to sell, with the modified prices continued. Crude in bulk is quoted at 5 3-16@5¼c; refined 11c; cases 16¾c; naptha 10¾c. Philadelphia delivery quiet and steady; refined is quoted at 10¾c.

TITUSVILLE, November 28.—The market is unchanged and quiet at 77½@80c.

OIL CITY, November 28.—The market is nominally 75c.

ROUSEVILLE, November 28.—The market is quiet and dull; held at 67½c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, November 28.—The market is steady but firm at 65@67½c.

TIDIOUTE, November 28.—The market is quiet at 45c at wells.

PARKERS, November 28.—Immediate shipment 75c; United at wells 51¼c. Quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—The market is steady; S. W. 10¾c; crude 8¼c in bbls; 5c in bulk; cases 16¾c. Sales none. Futures—not quoted.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	National O W	1,101
Bushnell	Brilliant O W	477
Bushnell	Model O W	561
J. W. Sloan	Riverside O W	81
Greer & C	Liona O W	80
Owners	Citizens O W	80
Robinson	Freedom O W	75
Robinson	Loomis & Co	75
Total		2,630

WOOL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA.

November 28.—Very little doing, but prices are without material change. Sales include: Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, XX and above, 55@56c; X 54@55c; medium 55@57½c; coarse 50@52c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western, fine, 48@50c; medium 53@55c; coarse 50c; combing, washed, 60@65c; combing, unwashed, 42@45c; Canada combing 64@65c; fine, unwashed, 35c; coarse and medium, unwashed, 40@42c; tub-washed 55@60c; Colorado, washed, 30@35c; Colorado, unwashed, 24@25c; extra and merino, pulled, 42½@47c; No. 1 and super, pulled, 42@47c; Texas, fine and medium, 25@35c; Texas, coarse, 21@24c; California, fine and medium, 27@35c; California, coarse, 21@25c.—*North American.*

BALTIMORE.

November 28.—The receipts are meagre and the market is quiet and steady, with the demand equal to the supply. We quote burry at 25@30 cents; good long unwashed 32@35 cents; merino 28@30 cents, and tubwashed at 48@52 cents, and pulled at 35@40 cents. The New York *Shipping List* of the 25th inst. says: For the commencement of the week the demand has been very fair, and prices throughout have been well maintained. The plan of purchasing as occasion requires is still strongly adhered to by manufacturers, as the goods market has not improved, nor is a settled improvement looked for for some time to come. Foreign wools of all descriptions continue dull, as manufacturers refuse to purchase at present quotations.—*American.*

HOP MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA.

November 28—For prime grades the demand remains good at full prices. We quote:

American crop, 1874	38@48c
American crop, 1873	15@25c
American crop, 1872	12@15c
Olds, all growths	8@12c
Foreign, 1873	18@25c
Californias, 1874	40@48c

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, November 28.—Wheat, corn and oats steady and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 8½c; Ohio state test to 150 degrees 10½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, November 28.—Cotton dull at 14@14¼c. Flour and oats unchanged. Corn easier at 83c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, November 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; amber $1 08. Corn steady; new 74c. Oats firm at 54@55c.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHŒNIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Receives and Sells
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, MILL FEED, APPLES, POTATOES, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, GAME, &c.
305 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
D. WALLACE.

PETROLEUM.

WARING BROS.,
Successors to Waring & King,
Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
49 Fifth Avenue.
Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112.

NEW YORK, November 28, 1874.

MONEY.

Money easy at 2@3 per cent.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange steady; first class bankers' sterling 485½@485¾; sight 489½@490.

GOLD

opened at 111⅝, ruled at 111⅝@111¾ until nearly noon, when the price advanced to 111⅞ on a dispatch announcing that £297,000 bullion had been withdrawn from the Bank of England; subsequently sold as high as 112⅛, closing at 112. Carrying rates ranged from 1 to 3 per cent., and flat for borrowings. Clearings $39,-000,000. Treasury disbursements $440,000. Customs receipts $367,000. Imports for the week—dry goods $1,283,974; merchandise $4,914,778. Specie shipments for the same time $1,650,000 gold coin, $100,000 gold bars; $34,000 silver coin, $404,000 silver bars.

GOVERNMENTS.

Government bonds steady, closing as follows:

U. S. Coupons 1881	119¾	5-20's, 1867	119¼
5-20's, 1862	116	5-20's, 1868	119¼
5-20's, 1864	114¼	10-40's	113¾
5-20's, 1865	115⅝	New 5's	112⅝
5-20's, 1865, new	119	Currency 6's	119

STATE BONDS.

State bonds quiet but steady, closing as follows:

Missouri 6's	96¼	Virginia, old	38
Tennessee, old	73	N. Carolina, old	27
Tennessee, new	72	N. Carolina, new	15
Virginia, new	38		

THE STOCK MARKET.

The stock market opened moderately active and strong early in the day for the general list, prices advancing from ⅛@¾ per cent. The most active and buoyant were Northwestern common and preferred, Western Union, Lake Shore, Rock Island and St. Paul. Erie, Pacific Mail and Union Pacific were a trifle lower than the closing quotations of yesterday. During the afternoon there was a further advance in speculative stocks with St. Paul and Northwestern as the features, the latter going up 1¼ per cent. from the lowest point. Before the close there was a slight reaction in consequence of realization of sales. The market closed active and strong for Northwestern stocks and the rest steady. The transactions included 20,000 shares of Western Union, 8,000 Pacific Mail, 8,000 Erie, 17,500 Lake Shore, 10,500 Union Pacific, 48,000 Northwestern, 6,000 Rock Island, 18,500 St. Paul, 6,000 Toledo and Wabash, and 7,000 Ohios. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	60¼	Do preferred	57¼
W. U. Telegraph	80⅞	Wabash	30
Quicksilver	35½	Do preferred	31
Adams Ex	115	Fort Wayne	95¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	83¾	Terre Haute	10
American Ex	65	Do preferred	24
United States Ex	64¼	Chicago & Alton	101¼
Pacific Mail	44½	Do preferred	105
N. Y. Central	101½	Ohio & Mississippi	32¾
Erie	26¾	Cleve. Col. & Cin	64
Do preferred	45	Burlington & Q	103⅞
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	80⅛
Do preferred	125	Panama	9½
Michigan Central	77	Illinois Central	98
Clev. & Pitts	88¼	Union Pacific sts	35⅞
Northwestern	44⅞	Cent. Pacific bds	96⅞
Do preferred	62⅛	Union Pacific bds	92⅞
Rock Island	100⅝	Del. & Lack	109⅛
N. J. Central	106⅞	Bankers' Bills	486
St. Paul	38¼		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, November 28, 1874.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat steady with a moderate demand: No 1 spring 94c; No. 2, 92½c cash; 92¼c seller December; 93⅞c seller January; No. 3, 85½c; rejected 81c. Corn dull and lower: No. 2 mixed 79c cash; 73½c seller the year; rejected, new, 65@65½c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2, 53½c cash or seller the year; rejected 49½@49½c. Rye—demand active and prices advanced; No. 1, 94@94½c. Barley dull and unsettled, No. 2, $1 21; No. 3, $1 00@1 07.

PROVISIONS—Pork—unsettled and irregular, closing at medium prices; $20 00@20 50 cash; $21 10 seller February. Lard steady with a moderate demand; 13.65c cash; 14c seller February. Bulkmeats—demand fair and market firm at ⅛c decline from yesterday's quotations.

LATEST—On Call Board this afternoon wheat closed steady with a moderate demand at 92¼c seller December; 94c seller January. Corn firm at 74c seller the year. Provisions steady with a moderate demand and unchanged.

Cotton Markets.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Cotton dull; middling upland 14⅞c; Orleans 15⅛c. Futures close steady; sales of 14,050 bales as follows: November, 14 11-16c; December, 14 11-16@14 34-32c; January, 15 1-32@15 1-16c; February, 15⅜c; March, 15 11-16@15 23-32c; April, 16c; May, 16 9-32@16 5-16c; June, 16 7-32@16 9-16c.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—Cotton—demand good; sales 5,200 bales. Quotations unchanged. Receipts 3,947 bales. Exports—coastwise 590 bales; Great Britain 12,181 bales. Stock 129,099 bales. Unsold last evening 42,000 bales. On shipboard 96,000 bales. Gold 111⅝. Sterling 541 sight; ⅛ discount.

MOBILE, November 28.—Market easier; middling 14⅛c. Net receipts 4,000 bales; gross 4,010 bales. Exports—coastwise, 1,081 bales. Sales 1,500 bales.

GALVESTON, November 28.—Market quiet and weak; middling 14⅛c. Net receipts 3,060 bales. Sales 1,007 bales.

CHARLESTON, November 28.—Market quiet; middling 14¼c; low middling 13⅞c; good ordinary 13⅛c. Net receipts 2,963 bales; gross 3,063 bales. Exports—France, 1,480 bales; coastwise 1,626 bales. Sales 1,000 bales.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Flour a shade firmer; receipts 21,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 50; common to good $4 75@5 00, good to choice $5 15@5 75; white wheat extra $5 75@6 25; extra Ohio $4 80@6 70; St. Louis $4 90@8 00. Rye flour $4 25@5 85. Cornmeal heavy at $4 10@4 85. Wheat in fair demand; receipts 205,000 bushels; No. 2 spring, old, $1 15@1 18; No. 3 spring $1 08@1 10; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 14@1 15; No. 2 Minnesota $1 17. Rye quiet at 94@97. Barley dull at $1 55. Malt quiet. Corn dull and heavy; mixed Western, 91@91½c; old, in store and afloat, 92@92½c. Oats more active; receipts 62,000 bushels; mixed Western, in store, 67½@67⅝c. Hay steady at 60c. Hops and groceries quiet. Petroleum dull; refined 11c; crude 5¼c. Rosin dull at $2 30@2 35. Turpentine 35c. Eggs firm at 28@30c. Pork firmer at $21 00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet. Middles quiet; long clear 11c. Lard firm; prime steam 14c. Butter heavy at 20@38c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Whisky more active at $1 00.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, November 28.—Cotton, flour, wheat and barley quiet and unchanged. Corn steady at 70@72c. Oats steady at 55@56c. Rye steady at $1 08. Linseed oil firm at 80c. Pork active at $20 50 cash. Lard—demand fair and market unchanged; steam 13½c; kettle 14½c. Bulkmeats—dry partly cured 7½@7⅞@10½@10¾@10⅝c, all loose. Bacon active with a jobbing demand at 10@13½@14c. Green meats—shoulders 6¾@7c; sides 9½@9¾c; hams 10⅛@11c. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at 98c. Hogs opened quiet and closed firm; common to fair $6 90@7 10; good extra $7 20@7 40 for packing grades; butchers' $7 50@7 65. Receipts 10,734 head; shipments 713 head.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, November 28.—Transactions in wool the last week have been the smallest for a long time, in consequence of the firmness of holders and from the fact that business was entirely suspended on the 26th. The stock of medium fleeces is so comparatively small, that the price of this description is under easy control. Combing and delaine selections steady at previous prices. The sales of the week embrace Ohio and Pennsylvania fleeces, medium, No. 1, extra and double extra, at 52½@56c; Michigan fleeces 48½@50c; Western fleeces 45@50c; combing and delaine fleeces 55@62½c; tub-washed 52½@55c; scoured 55c@$1 05; super and extra pulled 34@56c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, November 28.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat active; amber $1 18@1 30; No. 1 red $1 25@1 28. Corn quiet and firm; new mixed Western 80@81c. Oats firm at 60c. Rye dull at $1 00@1 05. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork firm at $21 00@21 50. Bacon firm; shoulders 10½c; clear rib 13¼@13½c. Sugar cured hams 14@15c. Lard firm; refined 15c. Butter firm at 33@36c. Petroleum unchanged. Coffee unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1 02.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, November 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged at 14¼c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged at 70@73c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 60@63c. Rye firm at 95c. Mess pork quiet and unchanged at $21 50. Bacon—none. Sugar cured hams 12@13c. Bulkmeats—shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 10¼c; clear 10½c, ten days in salt. Lard—tierce 14¼c; keg 15¼c. Whisky 98c.

Chicago Live Stock Market.

CHICAGO, November 28.—Cattle—Receipts 800 head. Market dull and prices unchanged from yesterday's quotations. Shipments 220 head.

Hogs—Receipts 23,000 head. Market active and firm for good grades, dull for others; range $6 75@7 80 for poor to extra; most sales to packers at $6 80@7 50. Shipments 6,000 head.

Sheep—Receipts, 600 head. Market quiet and unchanged. Shipments 800 head.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, November 28.—Flour in improved demand; superfine $3 87½@4 00. Wheat quiet; red $1 22@1 24; amber $1 25@1 28. Rye 98c. Corn firm; old yellow 94@95c. Oats firm; white 66@67c. Clover seed 9½@9¾c ₩ ℔. Provisions steady. Pork $21 00@22 00. Lard 14@14½c. Whisky $1 02. Petroleum steady; refined 10¾c; crude in barrels 8¼c. Butter firm at 33@36c. Cheese steady at 14@15¼c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, November 28.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Flour firm; low grades $4 00@5 00. Wheat dull at $1 08½@1 00. Corn dull at 67@70c. Oats dull at 56c. Barley firm at $1 35@1 40. Rye dull at 90. Whisky firm at 99c. Pork steady at $19 75@19 87½. Bacon—none out of smoke. Lard nominally 13⅜@13⅝c cash. Hogs active; mixed lots $6 25@6 50; packing $7 00@7 30. Cattle unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Trade movement was slow but fairly satisfactory for the season. Cotton goods unchanged in price. Cotton flannels in steady demand. Sideband prints active and closely sold up by agents. Ginghams not so quick. Dress goods moving steadily. Black dress silks and cashmeres in fair demand. Rough makes of overcoatings selling freely.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, November 28.—Flour steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—demand active and prices advanced; No. 2 white Wabash $1 18; amber Michigan $1 10½@1 11; No. 1 red $1 13; No. 2 do $1 10; No 2 amber Illinois $1 11¼. Corn steady, with a moderate demand; high mixed 78c; new do 73c cash and seller November; low mixed 70½@71c; do seller first half December 70c. Oats dull and prices nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, November 28.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—demand fair and market firm; No. 1 Milwaukee 95¼c; No. 2 92¼c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2, 50c. Corn easier and lower; No. 2 mixed, in store, 75c. Rye easier and lower; No. 1 $1 03. Barley dull and unsettled; No. 2, cash, $1 25; seller January $1 28.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, November 28.—Manufactured copper firm; ingot lake firmer at 23¼@23½c. Pig iron—Scotch firm at $37 00@42 00; American dull and heavy at $23 00@28 00. Russia sheet 15@15¼c gold. Nails dull, cut $3 50@3 75; clinch $5 15@6 25; horse shoe in fair demand and unchanged.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, November 28.—Cotton quiet at 12½@13⅜c. Flour quiet at $4 50@8 00. Wheat steady at $1 15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 65c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky—demand fair and market firm at $1 04.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, November 28.—Corn lower; white and yellow 90c. Oats weaker at 70@71c. Pork dull and drooping at $21 00. Molasses firmer; no choice on hands; prime to strictly prime 50@55½c. Others unchanged.

Indianapolis Market.

INDIANAPOLIS, November 28.—Flour steady at $3 00@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 00@1 02. Corn 58@60c. Oats 54@55c. Rye 90@95c. Barley $1 20@1 25.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, November 28.—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 20 afloat. Corn steady; new high mixed 90c. Barley quiet.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., November 29, 1874.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W W'R Ft.	ABOVE L'W W'R In.	CHANGE — OR † Ft.	CHANGE — OR † In.	DIREC-T'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER
Browns'lle	0	4	†0	4	N. W.	Cloudy.
Brunsw'k*	0	2	—0	8	N. E.	Clear.
Cairo	11	5	†1	1	Calm.	Cloudy.
Cincinnati	14	5	†1	5	W.	Lt. snow.
Confluence	0	11	†0	1	N. W.	Cloudy.
Davenport	2	9	—0	7	N. W.	Fair.
Evansville	5	4	—0	7	N. W.	Cloudy.
Hermann	1	6	..	..	N.	Cloudy.
Kansas City	1	10	..	..	N.	Clear.
Keokuk	4	0	..	..	N.	Fair.
Leavenw'th	..	..	†2	6	N.	Clear.
Little Rock	1	6	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Louisville	6	9	†1	5	S. W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	6	0	†0	6	S.	Fair.
Nashville	15	6	—3	3	W.	Clear.
New Gen'a*	0	10	—0	4	W.	Cloudy.
Oil City	2	9	†0	9	W.	Cloudy.
Paducah	9	11	†0	10	E.	Cloudy.
Pittsburgh	5	2	—0	4	W.	Lt. snow.
Plattsm'th*	0	3	..	..	N.	Fair.
Shreveport	7	8	†0	6	S. W.	Cloudy.
St. Joseph*	2	0	—0	2	N.	Fair.
St. Louis	7	2	—0	3	N.	Cloudy.
St. Paul†	..	..	..	..	S. W.	Fair.
Vicksburg	6	0	†0	9	Calm.	Clear.
Morgant'n	1	10	†0	3	W.	Cloudy.
La Crosse†	..	..	..	..	N. W.	Fair.
Dubuque	3	9	—0	4	W.	Clear.

*Below bench mark.
†River frozen.

GEORGE H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., November 28, 1874.

River 1 foot 10 inches and rising. Weather cloudy; 2 inches of snow with prospect of more; thermometer 28.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., November 29, 1874.

River about 7 feet and falling very slowly. Weather cloudy and cold.

Oil City, Pa.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

OIL CITY, PA., November 29, 1874.

River 3 feet and stationary. Weather cloudy, cold and freezing: about 2 inches of snow on the ground at 6 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

E. Bennett	Donaldson	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Carrie Brooks	Darlington	Zanesville.
R. W. Skillinger	Russell	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Chieftain	Bougher	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Mallie Ragon	Williamson	Wheeling.

MONONGAHELA 5 feet 3 inches and stationary.

Boats Departing this Day.

Brownsville and Geneva—, 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Cincinnati and Louisville, Mollie Ebert, Batchelor, 12 M.

THE marks last evening indicated five feet three inches and about a stand. The weather was changeable. On Saturday night we had rain and snow, followed by freezing. During the afternoon the weather moderated, with indications of snow.

THERE were twenty-five steamers at the Cincinnati wharf on Saturday.

THE wharfage collections at Cincinnati for the past week amounted to $229 40.

THE steamer Mallie Ragon, Captain Williamson, left for Matamoras with a fair trip.

PRETTY steep. The Sunday *Leader* valued the Mary Davage at one hundred thousand dollars.

THE steamer Exchange, Captain Shuman, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port Monday.

THE steamer Jessie is laid up at Gallipolis. Since the death of Captain Spencer the Jessie is owned entire by the widow.

THE packets in the slack water since the late rise are making very fast time. The hours of departure are 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron line, is fast filling up for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans. She will go through without reshiping.

THE Granite State, Captain W. H. Kerr, leaves Portsmouth this morning for this city. She will return from here on Friday, her regular day, at 3 P. M.

THE powerful towboat Wild Duck and barges, Captain C. F. Adams, is announced for Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis on Tuesday. Shippers will make their arrangements accordingly.

JAMES TAYLOR, a mate at New Orleans, tapped the skull of John Newton, a deck hand, at that place, Saturday, with a billet of wood, and is now in durance vile. Newton is in the hospital.

THE punctual packet Carrie Brooks, Captain H. Darlington, will be found at the landing. She will return to Wheeling, Marrieta and Zanesville on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. Passengers and shippers will make a note of this.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* says: Messrs. Kountz, Gould and Rea, of this city, will be in Washington, December 7, to meet and consult with other parties interested in securing proper legislation in respect to the steamboat inspection service and other matters of interest to the commercial marine.

MR. ED. F. MADDY, chief clerk of the Salt Valley, and Miss Mary Maria Bayes, daughter of Captain Harry Bayes, pilot of the Julia No. 2, and niece of Captain Gus. Donnelly, of the Nashville, were married on Wednesday night, at Gallipolis. Mr. Arthur Maddy is acting as chief clerk of the Salt Valley for a trip.

THE Wheeling *Register* of Thursday says: "Yesterday afternoon Captain John Muirine, of the firm of C. H. Booth & Co., had a paralytic stroke. The stroke was a severe one, affecting his speech, arms and limbs. He was conveyed to his home on the island, where everything was done to relieve his sufferings."

THE far famed passenger packet Mollie Ebert, Capt. F. Y. Batchelor, takes her departure this day, positively, at 12 M. for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has superior accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Our accomplished friend Charles Reigner will do the honors in the office.

THE fine passenger packet R. W. Skillinger, Captain J. T. Russell, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Tuesday, at 4 P. M. This boat has the best of accommodations and is noted for being in charge of careful and gentlemanly officers. Mr. C. B. Russell, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

SATURDAY'S Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: The James Rees has resumed her trips between Wheeling and Sunfish.

The Mallie Ragon left yesterday morning at 5 o'clock for Pittsburgh.

The J. N. Camden arrived from Pomeroy with a tow of salt.

THE splendid side wheel packet Juniata, Captain C. L. Brennan, is announced in this day's paper as a regular weekly packet between this city and Cincinnati, leaving here every Wednesday at 4 P. M. This is just what we want, boats to leave regularly at the advertised time, so that passengers will not be detained. We are confident that if the boats pursue this course trade will again seek the river. Our clever friend W. S. Dravo will be found in the office.

A COMMITTEE of St. Louis pilots have furnished Colonel Simpson a written protest against the proposed improvement of the channel of the Mississippi, particularly that lying between Brickley's mill and the little rock above St. Genevieve, known to pilots as Fort Chartres and Turkey Island bars; also Kinney Point and Devil's Island bar. They don't want any attempt made to divert the channel of the river from the Missouri bluffs, by building dykes from the Missouri shore at any of the aforementioned places, for several reasons, which they give at length.

THE St. Louis *Republican* says: "That veteran steamboatman, Captain James McCord, who for more than two score of years has been connected in different ways with river affairs, and who is known from one end of the Ohio and Mississippi to their termini by steamboatmen, is no more. At twenty minutes to eight o'clock, Thursday night, he let go his hold on this earth, passing away quietly and without pain. The notice of his death came to us at too late an hour to ascertain much of the particulars of his illness. Captain McCord was born at Pittsburgh, and was for many years engaged in river pursuits. Came to St. Louis over twenty-five years ago, and was for many years part owner in a foundry and machine-shop on the levee, at the foot of Spruce street. Captain McCord was for many years Boiler Inspector at this port. At the time of his death he held the office of Secretary of the Boat-Owners Association, and had the respect of every river man in this community."

SATURDAY'S Cincinnati *Enquirer* says: Capt. N. Brown, an old-time flatboatman and river trader, arrived from Jamestown, N. H., on a headwater tributary, with two storeboats, yesterday. He has been all summer on the way. He has not missed making an annual trip down the river for thirty years.

The sale of the Collier's barges at Paducah has been postponed until December 4th.

C. J. Lowman, of Jefferson City, bought the Metamora at Marshal's sale. She is intended for the St. Louis and Jefferson City trade.

Captain Nat Green now commands the steamer Cheek in the Memphis and Osceola trade.

Harry C. Gilbert has been licensed as Master of the Florence Lee.

The Ed. Hobbs and barges, with iron ore, arrived from Pomeroy.

The Liberty No. 4 passed up with a tow of iron ore for Steubenville.

The Tempest was taken off the docks, and departed for Sunfish. She will leave there tomorrow for the South.

The Andes is still on the docks at Cincinnati, and will not get off before next Wednesday. She will not arrive here until Monday week.

The steamers Exchange and Skillinger are expected to arrive from Cincinnati to-day.

The Carrie Brooks will arrive here from Zanesville, after laying up since the 2d of June. She will leave for Pittsburgh at 7 A. M.

The steamers Forest City and Market Boy made their regular trips Thursday and yesterday.

The Mallie Ragon, *en route* from Pittsburgh to Matamoras, will be due here at midnight tonight.

The Garrett and barges will be here on Monday to load for New Orleans.

TUESDAY'S Cincinnati *Gazette* says: The Captains of the New Orleans steamers in port cast lots yesterday, for the turn in loading. The Cherokee and Thomas Sherlock both leave tomorrow, and the Indiana and Robert Mitchell are down the river. This left but six boats to draw, and the result gives us two boats a week, alternating between sidewheel and sternwheel, in the following order, leaving on the dates named: Exporter, Captain John B. Conway, Saturday, November 28; Nicholas Longworth, Captain Ben. M. Merrielees, Wednesday, December 2; Charles B. Church, Captain John S. Patterson, Saturday, December 5; Charles Bodmann, Captain O. P. Shinkle, Wednesday, December 9; Louisville, Captain Alex. F. Power, Saturday, December 12; Charles Morgan, Captain Albert Stein, Wednesday, December 16. It will be observed that the sternwheel boats all have the last end of the week to load. The new Charles Morgan will be held back till the last, unless Captain Stein can effect a "swap" with the Nick Longworth. After the boats mentioned above all get their turn to load will be determined by the time of arrival at the Cincinnati wharf, the first boat arriving being the first to depart. Captain George W. Neare is the gentleman selected to settle all disputes, while Royse & Mosset will act as agents of the line, and attend to the shore business in this city.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

D Coleman & Co. 1 car stone; Kloman & Carnegie Bros, 1 car fireclay; W W Wallace, 1 car stone; Cline, Logan & Co, 1 bx hardware; Braden & Peabody, 229 bxs cheese; P Duff & Son, 20 bbls eggs; Head, Carson & Co, 175 bxs cheese, 3 bbls eggs; Patrick Dougherty, lot household goods; W G Duff, 2 bbls apples; M McCullough & Co, 2 bxs g ware; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 do poultry; Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co, 1 case flannel; Wm Flaccus & Son, 47 hides, 2 kips, 1 skin; Reineke, Wilson & Co, 4 bbls paints and attachments; Jas H Loh & Co, 18 brls eggs, 9 kegs a butter, 2 qrs beef; Dunlevy & Bro, 50 bbls flour; Jas L Styne, 50 do do, 1 box; Pretzfield Bros, 1 bale; Fleming, Agnew & Co, 1 bx tin; Henry Levy, 5 bbls eggs; J M Patterson, 8 do flour; McCracken & Bros, 5 bbls eggs; John Shreiner & Co, 2 cars stone; Knox Kim & Co, 3 do sand; M. McWhinney, 12 vises 46 bdls spokes; S Hamilton & Co, 3 organs; Hubbard, Lippincott & Bakewell, 2 bxs saws; W H Andrews & Co, 1 car hay; Anderson & Woods, 2 do steel scrap; T C Jenkins 300 bbls flour; Kell & Batchard, 1 car corn; Fahnestock White Lead Co, 556 pigs lead; Elwood & McCracken, 100 bbls flour; F W Jenkins & Bro, 200 do do; Rodelhein & A, 15 bbls whisky; Ph Rotheider, 20 h f bbls beer gr do; Reese Owens & Co, 25 tcs lard; Harris & Ewing, 3 bbls alchohol, 10 kgs do; Weller & Bros, 4 do whisky, 1 do gin; Lewis, O & P, 2 kgs washers, 1 bx do; Rea, Hill & Kerr, 5 bbls l oil; Walker Cooper & Co, 10 do do; Dillinger & Stevenson, 10 do whisky; Kiser & Clark, 10 bbls c spts.

ELEVATOR—J W Meek, 1 car rye; S B Floyd & Co, 1 do oats; C Hartman, 1 do corn; Laing & McK, 1 do do;

ALLEGHENY STATION—J M Hemphill, 1 car staves, 1 do heading; Houck, McC & Co, 1 do shorts; J P & R H Knox, 1 do stone; Hack & S, 1 do seconds; Cowperthwaite & N, 1 do stone; R Ruppert, 1 car staves; J B Hay & Co, 52 brls oil; J M Hemphill, 122 bgs oats, 100 bush e corn; F Altvater, 1 car stone; Henry Lenz, 2 bbls eggs, 1 c chickens, 1 pkg butter, 2 bxs poultry; K Carson, 4 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 1 bg apples; Jno Herbert, 2 chests butter; J Nimmick, 1 kg eggs, 1 do butter; Beymer, B & Co, 14 sks eggs; A Keidish, 8 bbls cider, 1 e bbl; A Hahn, 2 tubs butter; Thomas Vanvoy, 4 sacks flour; order Cleveland & Aspell, 3 cars hay; Isabella Furnace, 12 cars limestone; Lutz & Waltz, 185 bags barley; H Murssillin, 4 bbls apples; Lappe & Hax, 18 bdls g hides, 2 bbls tallow; Haller, Beck & Co, 3 bbls cider; W T Retter, 4 bdls paper; R & J H Elton, 12 pails tobacco; Lindsey & McCutcheon, 1 bbl r m grease; Jas Reno, 107 pcs pipe and tops; M B Suydam, 28 bags f seed; P H Ittle & Co, 89 bags oats; J H Morrison, 1 car stoves; H Gilmore & Co, 2 cars wheat.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

T A Smith, 2 bbls apples; H J McCracken & Bro, 3 tubs butter; H Rea, Jr, 4 do, 1 bbl eggs; E & C Maginn, 20 cases torpedoes; E Poerstel & Co, 2 bxs tobacco; J A Workman & Co, 3 do hair; F W Jenkins & Bro, 100 bbls flour; Penna Lead Co, 211 pigs lead; E Fox & Co, 5 tubs butter, 1 bbl eggs; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car oats in sacks; A W Irwin & Co, 4 bales cotton; C H Poland, 2 bxs poultry; J McDermott, 1 car old flues; S Coffin & Co, 40 bbls w clay; Means, S & Co, 25 barrels flour; John Koebert, Jr, & Co, 1 box tallow, 4 bdls hides; W. H. Graff & Co., 3 bbls. g apples; S. B. Floyd & Co., 2 cars oats in sacks; D. Carter, 4 cases boots and shoes; R. Dickey & Co., 53 bags p nuts; 16 bales b corn; Watt, Lang & Co., 25 bbls. hominy; Ommert & Hoffield, 32 cads tobacco; Moorehead & Co., 615 slabs spelter; D. Wallace, 102 bbls. flour; Thos. Coffin & Co., 46 bbls. clay; Adams & Knox, 1 car meal and shorts; R. Dickey & Co., 35 bags p nuts; W. S. McCullough, 6 bbls. d fruit; T. J. Wallace, 16 cads tobacco; Fred Schild, 1 car bulk middlings; T. C. Jenkins, 100 bbls. flour.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

B D Moore, 4 cars oil bbls; C A Warmcastle, 1 do do; Park & Co, 3 cars copper; Bryce, W & Co, 1 do lime; First National Bank, 1 do h handles; South Side P M, 1 do lumber; Pier, D & Co, 1 do barley; Dunbar & Co, 1 do lumber; Mellon Bros, 1 do do; Watt, L & Co, 1 do flour; Schomaker & Co, 1 do do; W Hutchinson, 1 do pipe; Jno C Hastings, 2 bxs i castings; P H Lippincott, 4 do do; F H Carter & Co, 1 case mdse; A McClure & Co, 2 bdls f sacks; Haines & Co, 2 cases corn; Warren & S, 9 bdls scrap; Fairbanks, M & Co, 1 bx scales; C C Baer & Co, 50 pails tobc; J Boyd & Co, 2½ brls grease; S M Hebron, 20 do oil; F C Biggert, W Seibert & Co, 2 bdls sand paper; G Glass, 1 rolls w netting; J R Weldin, 6 bxs, 4 pkgs mucilage; Lane Bros, 1 case 1 bolts; A S McFarland, 1 lot h h goods; Bratt & Co, brls cider; W Woolslaer, 2 do apples; W B Harris & Co, 3 csks e ware; T F Bailey, 1 do do; Mrs Minke, 1 do do, 1 tree do; J Graham, 185 sks oats.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Doc W Criswell, 1 brl apples; Thos White, 1 bx butter, 1 brl eggs; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 12 sks b w flour; W Sewell, 1 bx butter; Jos Griffin, 1 do; J C O'Donnell, 2 do; D Gregg & Co, 1 bale flannel; Spang, Chalfant & Co, 9 bars iron; Jesse Crossland, 1 bx files; Kiser & Clark, 9 brls whisky; Godfrey, Clark & Co, 1 roll paper; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 2 brls eggs, 2 bxs chestnuts; Pretzfield Bros, 1 cad tobacco; James G Haymaker, 1 bx sunds; Wilson Keys, 4 bxs h h goods; M Couch, 1 bx bows; T C Jenkins, 1 box cheese; W J Pinkerton, 7 dressed hogs; Seibert & Berg, 2 bundles of hides; G N Hoffstot, 15 hides; Lindsay, Sterritt & Co, 1 box h ware; William Green, 2 qrs beef; John Seibert, 9 basket apples; John Wilson & Son, 1 bbl potatoes; James Humphries, 2 bxs bows and pins; Head, Carson & Co, 5 sks nuts; R & W Jenkinson, 1 pkg tob; 2 hlf butts do; Willis, Morrow & Co, 1 parlor stove; J L Haymaker, 2 bxs h h goods, 1 trunk, doz chairs, 1 crib, 1 pce casting, 1 tub; R E Thomas, lot h h furniture; T J J Strader, lot do; Seymour Rogers, lot h h do; Scott & Gisal, 1 car hay; Neil & Ritchart, 1 do do; O H Allerton, 1 do do; F R Hosack, 2 cars lumber; J L Ferson, 2 do do; Barton & Keeney, 2 do do; J W Doak, 1 do do; A L Snaffer, 1 do do; C T Place, 4 do tar; Braden & Peabody, 2 do cheese; Lucy Furnace 1 do cinder; John Childs, 1 do tubing; John Swan, 1 do stone; C L Ice Co, 1 do ice; W J Baughman, 1 do lime; Shoenberger & Co, 1 do nail kegs; Elkins, Bly & Co, 1 do oil barrels; W Hoffman, 2 calves; Jno Hoffman, 2 calves.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, P. R. R. LESSEE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	6	Byers, McC & Co, m i	1
J Moorhead m	6	Graff, B & Co, m	2
Caughey & H, m	3	Rogers & B, m	7
Brown & Co, m	4		
Total			29

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace, o	2	Nimick & Co, m	6
Zug & Co, o	2	Isabella Furnace, o	24
Dilworth, P & Co, o	2	Lewis, O & P, o	4
Cambria Iron Co, m	6		
Total			46

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, b	8	Dickson, M & Co, m	2
Byers, McC & Co, m	5	W J Hammond, s i	1
Total			16

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
A H Childs, m	4	W J Hammond, s i	1
Total			5

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y & C G C Co	43	Sable Coal Co	28
Armstrong, D & Co	50		
Total			121

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.
PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.
LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.
The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.
STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON
For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.
No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.
A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

PARKERSBURG.

For Wheeling, Marietta and Parkersburg.
REGULAR SEMI-WEEKLY PACKET,
Will Leave from Foot of Wood Street,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
MALLIE RAGON,
Captain..........J. W. WILLIAMSON.
Clerk..........H. C. CALDWELL.
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents,
Corner of Wood and Water streets.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON..........Captain.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.
For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY AT 4 O'CLOCK P. M.
THE SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL PASSENGER STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander.
W. S. DRAVO..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above, giving Through Receipts to all points South and West.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 84 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
TUESDAY, December 1—4 P. M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
R. W. SKILLINGER,
J. T. RUSSELL..........Captain.
C. B. RUSSELL..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
No. 84 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
MONDAY, November 30—12 M.
THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
MOLLIE EBERT.
F. Y. BATCHELOR..........Captain
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, and
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

ST. LOUIS.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo and St. Louis.
TUESDAY, December 1—4 P. M.
THE STEAMER
WILD DUCK AND BARGES,
C. F. ADAMS..........Master
W. E. WHERRY..........Clerk
Will leave for above and intermediate points as announced.
For Freight only apply on Board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For New Orleans—Direct.
WEDNESDAY, December 2.
THE SPLENDID STEAMER
Iron Mountain and Barges,
GRAY..........Master
Will leave as announced for above and all intermediate ports.
For Freight apply to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 27, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., November 29, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.00	31	89	N. W	Gentle	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.04	30	79	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.14	24	87	W.	Fresh.	Lt.sn'w

Mean barometer.30.10 Highest thermom......37
Mean thermom.....27 Lowest thermom.......20
Rain fall...............02

GEO. H. ROHE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

Accident in a Coal Pit.

On Saturday an accident occurred in a coal pit near McDonald station, on the Pan Handle Railroad, which came near resulting fatally to a miner named Gillespie. A room caved in and the man was completely covered up. His companions succeeded in getting him out alive after a few hours. At last accounts the injured man was doing well, with hopes of his recovery.

Change of Time.

The following changes in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad took effect last evening. The Pittsburgh express west will arrive at 6:51 A. M., instead of 8:11, as formerly, and the Cincinnati express at 7:41 A. M., being one hour earlier. Wall's accommodation No. 1 will leave at 6:51, instead of 7:06, and Brinton accommodation No. 2, west, will arrive at 8:21 A. M., ten minutes earlier.

Air Brakes and Turkeys.

Among the good deeds of the Thanksgiving holiday, we take pleasure in noting that of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, in presenting to each of their employees a good, big, fat turkey. The hands number about one hundred in all, so that the gift, taken in the aggregate, was no small affair. The company have heretofore observed the custom of giving their employees a Thanksgiving dinner, and it was very pleasant for them to assemble together on that occasion. However, the same spirit of good will and generosity characterized the act just noted; and, instead of a social reunion of shopmates, as on former occasions, the scene changes to that of a hundred families, each gathered around the festive board, and every member made a partaker of the enjoyment which before fell to the lot of but one. Such acts are as commendable as they are generous, and carry with them assurances that there are warm hearts and liberal hands among those composing the Westinghouse Air Brake Company.

The Baltimore and Johnstown Railway Project.

We have already given the outline of a project for connecting the city of Baltimore with Johnstown, Pa., by rail. A correspondent, writing on the proposition of the Western Maryland Railroad Company, to the city of Baltimore, to build a through route between the two points, says:

This new company proposes on certain conditions, to build within twelve months, a double railroad from the Western Maryland Road to tide water at Curtis Creek—and to expend the sum of $500,000 in the improvement of the road bed and rolling stock and in providing suitable facilities for handling coal at Williamsport—and within six years to construct and equip a railroad between Monterey or Hagerstown, to Johnstown, Pa., and thence to coal and mineral lands on the north branch of the Potomac. In extending the road to Johnstown, Pa., it is proposed to utilize existing lines, supplying all necessary links. If the extension is made from Monterey via Waynesboro', to Mount Dallas, two links of new road would have to be made, one from Monterey to Marion 18 miles and the other connecting the S. Penn'a. Road with Mount Dallas, 30 miles, and 20 more already made to the Broad Top coal region, making the whole line only 153 miles—while by the Baltimore and Ohio road it is 178 miles from Cumberland to Baltimore.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

Felix Beck, bankrupt, Cambria county. The creditors, at a meeting for that purpose, having elected Patrick Mealley, of Lorretto, assignee, their action was approved by the Court.

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, against Christopher L. Graff, debtor, Pittsburgh. Order made allowing the Hoboken Savings Bank, intervening creditors, to dismiss the proceedings commenced by said bank.

John Hanien, bankrupt, Butler county. The assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and approved *nisi*, subject to exceptions within ten days.

Thomas W. Loughrey, creditor, against Charles Walters, debtor, Pittsburgh. Proceedings in bankruptcy allowed to be discontinued.

Ault & Cornforth, bankrupts, McKean county. Order made for the sale of certain real estate of C. Cornforth, one of the bankrupts, discharged of him.

Alexander Ross, bankrupt, Warren county. Upon application of the assignee, order made for the sale of certain real estate discharged on liens, and also certain personal property.

William H. Currie, bankrupt, Crawford county. On petition of Seymour, Little & Co., creditors, the assignee ordered to sell, at public sale, as soon as convenient, certain lease-holds and other property.

James Schoonmaker, bankrupt, Allegheny city. Bankrupt's petition for discharge from his debts presented, and order made for final examination before Register Shafer.

In the case of the Warren Savings bank and the First National bank of Warren, creditors, against J. K. Palmer & Co., debtors, Warren county, the hearing on the rule on the petitioning creditors to show cause why the account of John Hill & Co., creditors, should not be added to the list of creditors; fixed for the 5th proximo.

District Court—Full Bench.

On motion of S. A. McClung, Esq., Isaac M. Patterson, and on motion of J. H. Miller, Esq., Messrs. Winfield S. Wilson and Walter G. Crawford, Jr., were duly admitted to practice in this Court.

The Columbia Conduit company vs. The Western Pennsylvania Railroad company. Leave granted to file an amended bill. [Reported in another column]

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Ebel vs. Schmidt, Beveridge vs. Hilands & King; Reimenschneider vs. Kauseren; Gilchrist vs. Clark & Son; Dillinger & Stevenson vs Roth; Cluley vs. Phillips (two), Garvery vs. Lloyd: Scott vs. King; Carr vs. McCallister; Morgan & Co. vs. Williams; Hamilton Hall company vs. Barns.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

No business of public importance transacted on Saturday. The argument list will be taken up this morning.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Samuel Keyes, indicted for the larceny of a valuable recipe on oath of David Hutchinson, the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty.

LIQUOR SELLERS SENTENCED.

William E. Garing was fined $175 and costs, for selling liquor on Sunday.

Adam Rosenberg was fined $150 and costs for selling on Sunday.

Alexander Law, for selling in violation of prohibitory law, was fined $125 and costs.

A. Beavenover, for selling without a license, was fined $100 and costs.

Philip Goedel, for selling on Sunday, was fined $175 and costs.

John Kreiling, for selling without license, was fined $150 and costs.

John Snyder, for selling in violation of prohibitory law in Patton township, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs.

Charles Wagner, for selling on Sunday, was fined one hundred and twenty-five dollars and costs.

Barbara Stein, for selling in violation of prohibitory law, one hundred dollars and costs.

John Rosenberger, for selling to minors, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and costs, on each of two indictments.

Zachariah Oskins, for selling in violation of prohibitory law, seventy-five dollars and costs.

G. L. Smith, for selling without license, seventy-five dollars and costs.

Edward Lewis, for simple assault and battery, ten dollars and costs.

CARSON vs. WAINWRIGHT

Mr. Wainwright does not Respond to the Rule of Court—The Ballot Boxes to be Examined on Thursday.

It will be remembered that on the 17th instant, a petition was filed in the Court of Common Pleas, setting forth that, in consequence of a mistake in the printing of the tally sheets for the fourth legislative district, Mr. Joseph M. Carson was duly elected, and not Mr. Wainwright, as appeared from the returns; that the ballots were all properly printed and that votes *returned* as cast for *John* M. Carson were really cast for *Joseph* M. Carson. The Court was asked to open the ballot boxes, and have the returns corrected so as to give Mr. Carson his certificate of election. The Court granted a rule on Mr. Wainwright, to appear and show cause why the ballots should not be examined, as prayed for in the petition—the rule being returnable on Saturday last at ten o'clock.

At the hour stated Charles S. Fetterman, Esq., as attorney for Mr. Carson, appeared before Judge Stowe and stated that Mr. Wainwright had declined to file an answer. This, in law, was considered an admission of the claims of the petitioning party, though Mr. Wainwright made no announcement that he would not contest. It was understood that H. H. McCormick, Esq., had been retained by Mr. Wainwright as his legal adviser.

The Court, upon the request of Mr. Fetterman, then granted a rule on the election officers of those districts where incorrect returns are said to have been made, commanding them to appear in court next Thursday morning at ten o'clock with the ballot boxes. The boxes will then be opened and the votes counted, which will settle the question as to whether Mr. Carson's name was correct on the ballots.

THE IRON INTEREST.

A Strike by the Boilers Imminent.

Another Meeting of the Committees on Saturday—Further Discussion—Positive Refusal by the Boilers of the Proposition of Reduction of Pay—Adjournment Without Day.

The committees of iron manufacturers and puddlers met again, jointly, on Saturday, in the rooms of the Iron Association, for further consideration of the proposition of reduction per ton for boiling iron.

Mr. J. C. Lewis of the manufacturers occupied the chair, with Mr. Joseph Bishop of the boilers committee, as Secretary.

The Chairman stated that the meeting was now ready for business, the question being on the proposition for the reduction of wages. Remarks were in order.

Mr. A. W. Painter asked Mr. Harris, Chairman of the Boilers Union, whether the puddlers to whom their committee had reported the proposition and results of previous conferences had manifested any disposition to consider the proposition or a compromise.

Mr. Harris—I can say that there was nothing done except the rejection of the proposition of the manufacturers. That was all the action of the meeting. I would state further that it was unanimous.

Mr. Henry (a boiler)—There has been a proposition made to reduce the wages and we have submitted it to the puddlers' who rejected it. We came back here last week and so reported. I don't see the necessity of meeting again if you (manufacturers) have no other to submit. The matter is done so far as the $1 reduction is concerned.

The Chairman—Is that final?

Mr. Henry—Yes, I so understand it.

Mr. Painter (manufacturer)—Well make us a proposition.

Mr. Henry—We have none to offer. We await that from you.

Mr. B. F. Jones—it was hoped on the part of some of us that the gentlemen on the other side would, after the last meeting, carefully consider this matter. The proposition was considered with care by us and while it was beleived to be the best we could do, it was also thought best for the interest of the boilers. Some of us thought that after a little further examination you (boilers) would change your minds. Among you are some of experiense, but many are young men, without families, and of no experience of the consequences of strikes. I hold that our interests are identical, I am sure of it. There are among us manufacturers who have little experience in strikes—I have. The result of strikes has always turned upon the times. If prosperous, the boilers gained, if not, the mill men could hold out longest. If we now have a lock out and the times continue depressed, when resumption begins again the boilers will have to look back at weeks, perhaps months, lost. To my mind the future is not encouraging. We will have more trouble than ever before if a lock-out occurs now. The high prices count doubly against us—against both workingmen and manufacturers. Things must come down. I think there never was a time when there was such a prospect for bad times, and I don't think the boilers have as yet had occasion to realize the necessity of this reduction. The manufacturers have a pride in running their mills, and for this reason the workingmen have had continued work, notwithstanding the depression. But there is not enough demand for iron to keep half the mills in the country running, and fifty per cent. of the employees must be dropped from work. The manufacturers have tried to keep up trade, and the men have had the benefit of this. Now you don't realize the terrible struggle we are making at this moment.

Mr. McAnnish (boiler)—I don't see any use of talking this thing over again.

Mr. Jones—A motion to adjourn, if carried, would just put you in the position I have said. If any of you feel disposed to make that proposition it will be in order.

Mr. H. W. Oliver, Jr.—I regret to see a difference between men who are capable of settling any question. There is certainly a mistaken notion among boilers as to the condition of affairs; they do not seem to realize it. I can say to the boilers that we will have to stop; we must stop if we cannot reduce expenses. There are men here who know the consequences and the distress that will be caused. We can't go on and pay these prices. Two men get one-eighth of what we get for our products, and we can't stand it. Pittsburgh is fighting for trade, and we ask you men who are partners and get one-eighth—we ask you to join and help us to hold the trade and keep the money in Allegheny county. You won't see it. In Troy the men will be beaten I surely believe, and half the mills must stop. We are willing to run a year without profit, to hold the trade, hoping when the good times come to make a return for our outlay. Through the running of the mills, probably $150,000 circulates daily through every channel in Allegheny county. This will be stopped if the eight hundred puddling furnaces of the county are stopped. You men will not acknowledge the necessity of looking to our home interest. You seem to fold your arms and care for nothing but your own individual selves. You say, let Johnstown and Philadelphia come down, we must have so much. The whole community is interested in the iron trade here, and everybody will help but you. The pressure must weigh down the cost of living. You members of the conference committee of boilers represent a great body and have much responsibility resting upon you. Your influence will have much weight with the men, What have you to do with Troy? What have you to do with Philadelphia or any place outside of your own? Your position would be correct if there was work for all. If you dont look to your own interest and that of your own community you are only being used to draw the chestnuts out of the fire for others. You are our partners and we make a proposition to sell 500 tons a day at cost and we want your aid. It is the battle of giants for trade. Mr. Harris as Chairman of the National Boilers Union in looking after every place has a pretty big contract on hand. You men working here have only your own interests and those of this community to look after. In the risk of having all the works stopped is enough to cause you to pause and consider the results. It is a mistake to think that we have orders and can run at present prices. Unless there is a come down in prices of everything that goes to make up the cost of iron we must stop. There is no combination in this; there is no feeling in the matter with us—it is a queston of necessity. I am sure you don't realize it. Everything must shrink and the cost of living and of rents come down.

Mr. Henry—Notwithstanding the cry of the manufacturers that they have been losing money, they have been running full time and many of them extending their works. I claim the puddlers have never been getting more than due. In the war times we might have got $14 instead of $8, yet we never demanded it. Now as to Troy, I don't think the men will be defeated—they are not yet. It is said that competition is the cause of this. The Eastern men say they must come down because Pittsburgh has run in on them and undersold them. Now if we cut here again we again cut our men east. The scale has been good and ought to be good now. During the late panic the manufacturers met and decided that owing to the condition of the money market, they could pay but half cash and retain the balance in the office. They didn't consult us, but we submitted because we thought it necessary. I claim that we have done as much for you (manufacturers) as you for us. If our interests are identical—and I believe they ought to be—they are not so acted upon. The manufacturers say that for eighteen months they have been losing money. But how comes it that nothing has been said about it until now when the dead of winter is near? It is said that other than those having blast furnaces are the most pressing in this matter. You have the right to get a market wherever you can, but not to ask all from us. The cutting down of $1 from us, facts and figures don't show the necessity of. The establishing of a scale of prices was a good thing, and it was done East and West, and it should be maintained. I think we have met you in good feeling. Our organization wants a settlement—a compromise—but it is claimed by some you want to terminate or break the scale.

Mr. Harris—There has been a remark made about the prices of living. Mr. Oliver says they are coming down. I think he is mistaken. No workingman or manufacturer can look at his grocery bills without finding them so high that he will stand aghast. Take rents. Workingmen have to enter into articles with landlords, and they are for the year, from April 1st, and it is impossible to get them reduced before the expiration of the year. The future does not look to reduction. Landlords say rents will not pay taxes and insurance. Again, a city official has said that the taxes next year will be thirty per cent. higher. Now, workinmen have to pay these taxes, landlords increase their rents as taxes are increased. If you reduce wages below living rates where is the workingman to get money for rent and grocery bills? We have been told that on account of competion you can't keep the price up. It has been shown, on the other hand that the only competition is in Pittsburgh. We are told that buyers fix prices, and it appears that for want of stability or firmness among you one cuts to get trade and thus compels another to do the same. If this is true then you can't stand by one another and buyers get ahead. Now prescribe some plan by which we, as buyers, can fix our own prices for articles if necessity and I assure you the prices of living and of rents will come down. I am glad to hear that the manufacturers admit a benefit in the scale of prices. How is it about combination? Why the stove men fixed a card of prices and retain them and the result is they have only reduced labor ten per cent and have also the benefit of reduced prices in coal &c. Now what is the percentage of cut on us since this scale was established. Why it is fifty per cent.

Mr. ——Mr. Harris you are making a mistake of only 33 per cent. From $9 to $6 is only that.

Mr. Harris—Excuse me, I have made a mistake.

Mr. Harris, continuing—Now as to competition, you are not paying much more than in the east. Philadelphia is paying $5 75 per ton. Would it not be shabby in us to come down when our fellow workmen elsewhere are working under contract, and would be compelled to stand a cut or have the mills close down? In Cincinnati they are paying $6 50.

Mr. Oliver—$6.

Mr. Harris—No, I know about that. In one place they have Italians, and we know something of the worth of that labor in Allegheny county. Looking at all these things we cannot see the necessity of this reduction.

Mr. Crossnett (boiler), said there was no rent reduction of any consequence for the mill owners' houses.

Mr. Oliver—What troubles us is that there will be no money with which to pay rent. I say rents must come down, and so must everything else. I claim that the whole matter comes straight down to one point—whether there will be any money to pay. There must be a decline in everything. All goods must shrink, and I claim that before five months $5 per ton will be as good as $6 now.

Mr. Jones—Well, the price of boiling, you say, has been reduced by the scale thirty-three per cent. since the scale was established. Now, iron has declined more than that—it has declined one hundred per cent.

Mr. ——Mr. Jones, you are making the same mistake Mr. Harris did. [Laughter.]

Mr. Jones—Well, I mean it has declined one-half or more. Mr. Harris has a big undertaking to fix one price all over the country. When half the men are unemployed he will find it impossible to make a resolution change the natural law of supply and demand. It will rule unfortunately for Pittsburgh if she has to fight the battle of the boilers all over the country. Is it wise to throw the brunt upon Pittsburgh? The question is, here, for both of us, "is half a loaf better than no bread?"

Mr. Ryan—Every manufacturer who speaks, and the press too, leave the impression that we are at fault. The question with us is to stand a reduction of $1 00 per ton. We heard the proposition and reported to our constituents, who rejected it. It was impossible to do otherwise. I claim that if you ever could pay $6 00 when iron was three cents you can do it now also. In May 1870 with iron at three and one-fourth cents we received $6 25, and at the same time that we got the "hot" dollar iron fell to three cents and we were reduced to $6 00. How could you do it then and not now. The price of labor then was $1 75 per day. We do not think this reduction right and therefore we cannot accept it. Now in regard to prices of living. They have, to my mind, little to do with wages. The rags we wear may fall and our women may do with calico; but the cost of groceries won't be down, in my opinion, next year or the next. When production increases beyond demand, prices of living will come down. Now if we can't earn a living in the mills we must look elsewhere. It has been said that there is a great responsibility resting with us if the men are thrown out of employment, but I think there are others upon whom rests more responsibility than us.

Mr. McGuire, a boiler, next made some remarks. He claimed that the boilers had come down in proportion to the fall in the price of iron. Every winter a conference is called, and we are asked to come down until times get better, the manufacturers being the judges of the time. The speaker didn't care about having a scale in summer. He didn't see the necessity of a cut down, and didn't think it right.

Mr. B. F. Jones said Mr. McGuire didn't understand the condition of the iron trade, or he would not talk so.

In answer to Mr. Ryan, Mr. Jones again explained his understanding of the scale when made. The manufacturers had given the thirty day notice as required by it. He said: I am earnest in saying that we must stop making iron or meet the competition. We don't want anything unfair—we think the reduction right and necessary.

Mr. Joseph Bishop, after a few remarks as to the apparent inability to agree, moved to adjourn.

Mr. John Chalfant—Our good friends do not seem to believe the statement made by Mr. Jones, Mr. Oliver, and others of the manufacturers. Now I suggest that they choose two men and have them go and examine books and everything necessary at any of the mills.

Nothing was said to this proposition, and "question" was called.

The Chairman—Is it to be without day?

The question on the motion was again called, and, being put, it was carried without opposition, there not appearing to be any votes from the manufacturers.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were filed of record in the office of Ralph J. Richardson, County Recorder, November 25, 1874:

PITTSBURGH.	
Twenty-second ward—A. M. Barr, to Bernard Rafferty, October 31, 1874; 170x268 feet—Fifth avenue	$16,600 00
Eighth ward—James McH. Rinehart to Catharine Rinehart, November 10, 1874; two lots in Scott's plan, each 24 feet front on Fifth avenue to Union alley	1,500 00
Same—Joseph Rinehart *et al.* to Cathrine Rinehart, interest in same lots	100 00
Twenty-third ward—Jos. Winders to James Morris, December 6, 1873; lot 25x100 feet	365 00
Twenty-second ward—Delmont Jones to John F. Notley, August 4, 1874; 82 perches land on Hazlewood avenue	600 00
Twentieth ward—John Weatherson to Martha McCombs; October 8, 1874; lot 30x80 feet	3,500 00
Same ward—Alex. McCombs to John Weatherson, October 1, 1874; same lot	3,000 00
Eighteenth ward—Penn Avenue Building and Loan Association to Wm. D. Kearns, November 24, 1874; 3 lots in Mowry's plan	2,400 00
Twenty-first ward—M. Depuy to Wm. F. Aul, June 26, 1872; part payment on three and a half acres of land southeast side of Lincoln avenue	10 00
Fourth ward—Quit claim: Jas. L. Dunseath to Francis Sellers, November 11th, 1874; interest in lot and building corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street	33,333 00
Fourth ward—W. K. Marvin to Sylvester S. Marvin, November 6th, 1874; two lots on Liberty street, Wood's plan	47,257 00
Twenty-seventh ward—E. G. Krehan to John Eitemillar, November 11th, 1874; two and one-half lots, Bennett's plan, 76x125 feet, on Brownsville road	6,600 00
Sixteenth ward—Andrew Leibler to Catharine Schott, November , 1874; 36x137 feet on Taylor street	1,
Fifteenth ward—Same to same, November , 1874, 22x100 feet	1,
Nineteenth ward—Jas. R. Mellon to George McKee, November 6th, 1874; lot 25x85 feet on Rural avenue	450 00
Seventeenth ward—Jas. S. Devlin to Lewis Borel, June 23d, 1869; 20x100 feet on Calvin street	500 00
Thirty-seventh ward—John H. Ward to Jacob Wineman, June 6th, 1874; 33x128 feet, Ross street	700 00
Twenty-second ward—Park Place Homestead Association to Thomas D. Kellar, August 15th, 1874; two lots, Henry street, 50x106 feet	3,000 00
ALLEGHENY.	
Monterey street—George F. Calhoun to John Walsh, October 28th, 1874, 17 feet, 9 inches x 110 feet	$ 3,200 00
Same—George F. Calhoun to Chas C. Shaife, October 28th, 1874; 41 feet 10 inches by 110 feet	6,800 00
Fifth ward—Jas. S. Marshall to George C. Marshall, March —, 1873, 31x120 feet, on Beaver street	1 00
Same—G. C. Marshall to Elizabeth A. Marshall, March —, 1873; same lot	1 00
Fourth ward—John Mertz to Franz Babelon, September 9th, 1874; 95x25 feet on Saw Mill alley	3,200 00
— ward—Israel Lee to Hugh Cunningham, October 1st, 1874; 15x150 feet on High street	150 00
— ward — Rosanna Waddington to Hugh Cunningham, October 1st, 1874, interest in above	75 00
BOROUGHS.	
Sewickley—Hugh Linn to borough of Sewickley, July 18th, 1874; 38 acres 55.88 perches land	4,793 62
TOWNSHIPS.	
Indiana—John Stork, to Annie Stork October 28th 1874, forty-one acres and forty-one perches land	$1 00
Kilbuck—T. H. Nevin to borough of Sewickley November 24th 1874, one acre and thirty-four perches land	500 00
Ohio—Jos. S. Travelli to T. H. Nevin, April 1st 1864, twenty-nine acres one rood and four perches land	1,463 00
Franklin—Henry Braul to Geo. A. Cochran November 23th 1874, thirty acres land	1 00

November 28, 1874.

PITTSBURGH.	
Twentieth ward—John Watson to Jas. T. Hamilton, September 16, 1874; 100x 220 feet land on Fifth avenue	$5,500
Thirty-second ward—Joseph Orr to George J. Brensinger, August 17, 1874; lot 30x114 feet on Railroad street	4,000
Twentieth ward—David N. Greaves to Thomas Crawford, January 19, 1874; lots 33, 34 and 35, Kingan plan	3,500
Fourth ward—Quit claim; Edward House et al. to Anna R. Speer, November 14, 1874; lot south side Penn street, 20x112 feet, with buildings	20,000
Twentieth ward—Thomas Crawford to David N. Greaves, January 19, 1874; lots 33, 34 and 35, Kingan's plan	3,000
Thirteenth ward—James L. Brown to Alex. Kelly, March 10, 1874; interest in frame dwelling and lot, Porter street	400
Thirty-seventh ward—James R. Newell to William Boyd, June 3, 1874; lot 47x172 feet, Penn avenue	600
Thirty-second ward—Charles A. Murray to Kate Savage, July 7, 1873, lot 24x100 feet on Bedford street	550 00
Twenty-first ward—William Wilton to Sarah Oates, July 31, 1373, 12x151 feet on Meadow street	1 00
ALLEGHENY.	
Seventh ward—Robert Henderson to Alfred B. Lindsay, September 20, 1873, lot 25x125 feet on Carrie street	625 00
Sixth ward—Sheriff Hare to W. A. Sipe et al., March 21, 1874, interest of J. H. Neihaus in lot 20x100 feet on Adams street	825 00
TOWNSHIPS.	
Findley—John Hice to George Hice, May 18, 1838, five acres and six perches land	134 90
Lower St. Clair—John Murray to Josiah H. Legge, October 28, 1873, five lots first plan Murray farm, 105x104 feet on Harriet street	1,293 00
Versailles—Joseph Snow to Jas. Neel et al., October 5, 1874, two lots in T. A. Mellon's plan	3,350 00

Fatal Accident.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner McCallin over the body of a colored man named James Hauley, who was killed in Ross township, on Saturday night. Deceased, with two white men, named Gribbon and Orr, have been employed on a road being cut across the Perrysville road, and were boarding in the vicinity. On Saturday evening, after getting through with their work for the day, they visited a tavern and imbibed some strong liquors rather freely. They started to their boarding place in a cart, and whether on account of the darkness or too much drink they drove over an embankment and were precipitated, with a bale of hay they had with them, a distance of twelve feet. One of the white men recovered first, and started for help. When procured, it was found that the colored man was fatally injured, and he died soon after. The bale of hay, as also a portion of the cart, rested upon him. Gibbon and Orr escaped serious injury. The accident occurred about half-past nine o'clock. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased was a single man, twenty-five years of age, and resided on Cedar avenue, Allegheny City.

LIST OF PATENTS

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the week ending November 28, 1874, furnished to the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counselors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, No. 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Cattle and other Cars—George W. Bitner, Pittsburgh, assignor of one-half his right to James R. Wilson, Allegheny. Filed October 5, 1874.

Car Couplings—Samuel Martin, Muddy Creek Forks. Filed April 27, 1874.

Corn Planters—Peter M. Weisel, Williamsport. Filed July 24, 1874.

Lubricating Compounds—Joseph Williams, Sharpsburg. Filed October 24, 1874.

Circular Saws—E. Andrews, Williamsport. Filed May 4, 1874.

Lubricating Compounds—James Scott, Sharpsburg. Filed October 10, 1874.

Pitman-Connections.—Charles M. Young, Meadville. Filed September 21, 1874.

Reservoir Cooking Stoves—Wilhelm Rubencamp, Bethlehem. Filed March 13, 1874.

Feed Mechanism for Lathes—Wm. Biey, Reeseville. Filed June 25, 1874.

Torpedoes for Oil Wells—L. G. Peck, Rouseville. Filed August 27, 1874.

Wagon Brakes—Gabriel Farnes, Orrstown, assignor to himself and H. Caw. Filed May 9, 1874.

Carriage Seats—Christian K. Mellinger and Patrick McNiff, Harrisburg. Filed July 17, 1874.

Rock Drills—John Fritz, Hazleton, John P. Griscom, Sugar Notah, Lewis Griscom, Pottsville, and Gideon Frisbee, Reading. Filed September 24, 1874.

RE-ISSUE.

Processes of Treating and Drying Tobacco—James Cuddy, Pittsburgh, assignor to himself, E. A. Kitzmiller and J. J. McDermott. Patent No. 136,490, dated March 4, 1873. Filed October 24, 1874.

OHIO.

Machines for dressing Millstones—Geo. H. Arnold, Birmingham. Filed August 15, 1874.

Face-Testers for Millstones—John Thompson, Crestline, assignor of one-half his right to Truman Daily, same place. Filed October 20, 1874.

Grain and Clover Thrashers—D. Lippy, Mansfield, and Z. S. Stocking, Cleveland. Filed July 6, 1874.

Carriage Curtain Fastenings—George W. Taylor, Pataskala. Filed July 22, 1874.

Measuring Cans—David M. Mefford, Toledo, assignor to American Invention Company, St. Louis, Mo. Filed August 15, 1874.

Weighing Scales—Henry M. Weaver, Mansfield. Filed June 13, 1874.

Water Drawers or Elevators—Isaac Wing, Toledo. Filed April 25, 1874.

Lock Spindles—Albert Kirks, Canton. Filed August 15, 1873.

Freight Car Doors—J. B. Goff, Wellsville. Filed September 12, 1874.

Hubs and Axles for Coal Cars—Cornelius Johnston, Akron. Filed July 17, 1874.

Printing Presses—John W. Hill, Dayton, assignor for one-half his right to C. Herchelrode, same place. Filed July 18, 1874.

Rufflers for Sewing Machines—George W. Darby, Hamilton. Filed May 1, 1874.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Safety Wheels for Watches—Harry B. Weiland, Martinsburg. Filed October 5, 1874.

Pitman Attachments for Harvesters—Andrew J. Sweeney, Wheeling. Filed September 5, 1874.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

This week properly belongs to Clara Morris, but as she is otherwise engaged in New York to-day, her appearance is postponed till to-morrow evening, when she will personate the original, unadulterated *Camille*. To-night the stock company will present "The Ticket-of-Leave Man," without the incumbrance and foil of a star. They promise new scenes, effects and music, and they are abundantly qualified to furnish all they promise.

Academy of Music.

In the face of generally miserable weather and yet more miserable hard times, Mr. J. K. Emmet, the comedian, played last week to a succession of crowded house, appearing in a character which he has played on our boards time and time again. The people, however, do not seem to tire of "Fritz," and would fill the house every night this week if that play were kept on the bills.

This evening Mr. Emmet will bring out, for the first time on any stage, a comedy-drama written for him by the well known author, H. J. Byron, of London. It is entitled "Phil the Foundling, or Piper and Peasant," and consists of a prologue and two acts. Interspersed in the play are a number of Irish songs, all of which will be capitally sung by Mr. Emmet, as *Phil*. He will also give several new Dutch character songs and dances. Everybody will be anxious to know how the favorite comedian, whose reputation has been built upon his ability to impersonate the German, will succeed in impersonating the Irishman. However, as Mr. E. is "native and to the manner born," they may expect something first-class.

Seats should be reserved in advance; and those who don't want to go far to do so can be accommodated at Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The popular Freeman Sisters, Lizzie and Susie, head the list of new stars announced to play at this theater during the present week. Billy and Maggie Ray, Dick Ralph, and the Zambisi ballet troupe, are all new comers, while Lulu Delmay, brightest and best of serio-comic vocalists, Harry and Fanny Wood, Alice Le Fevere, Susie Storr, Lucy Clifton, Lyman Lascelle, Moore and Casey, H. W. Williams and G. W. Herman, fill out the company. A fine olio is promised, and a comic drama entitled "The Mad Poet." There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

English Opera.

In every intelligent community there is a large class who have learned to associate the thought of English opera with memories of the most delightful and refining pleasures that present themselves to ordinary human life. To all such the season for this species of intellectual enjoyment is always welcome; and all such have already begun to grow cheerful in anticipation of the visit of the Kellogg English Opera Company. The season, which will be brief, opens on Thursday evening, at Library Hill, when "Il Trovatore" will be produced, with Mme. Jennie Van Zandt as *Leonora*. On a recent occasion this lady was called upon, owing to the illess of Miss Kellogg, to attempt this *role*; and, although the notice given her was extremely short, she won a grand triumph. She will be supported by Mrs. Seguin, Messrs. Maas, Casleton and Hamilton, and the grand chorus, trained under Miss Kellogg's personal supervision.

On Friday evening we are to have a rich treat in the first production here in English of Ambroise Thomas' "Mignon," with Clara Louise Kellogg, "Queen of hearts and of song," in the title *role*, aided by Mme. Van Zandt, Miss Beaumont and Messrs. Peakes, Seguin, Dubruce and Castle.

At the matinee on Saturday the "Marriage of Figaro" will be sung, with Miss Kellogg, Mrs. Seguin, Miss Beaumont, Carleton, Peakes and Seguin in the cast.

On Saturday night Pittsburgh will be honored by having the first performance in English, in America, of Verdi's great work, "Ernani," with Van Zandt, Miss Howard, Peakes, Carleton and William Castle in the leading *roles*.

Seats can be secured at the music store of J. M. Hale, 103 Smithfield street.

Opera Bouffe.

Mlle. Aimee and her French *opera bouffe* company, who are now delighting great crowds of Philadelphia's cultured people, will give us a week of song at Library Hall, commencing on Monday evening next. During the week all the successful operas of this class, including *La Fille de Madame Angot*, *La Princesse de Trebizonde*, *La Grande Duchesse*, *La Belle Helene* and *La Perichole*, will be present in excellent style. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says:

Aimee at the Chestnut, holds popular favor as firmly as ever by her charming rendition of "Clairette," in Lecocq's delightful opera of *La Fille de Madame Angot*. She is supported by an admirable company, the whole forming one of the strongest opera bouffe combinations ever seen in this city, and those who attend their performances will hear the brilliant music of *La Fille de Madame Angot* perfectly rendered, and will see such acting only French opera bouffe artists display. It should be borne in mind that this is Mdlle Aimee's farewell engagement in this city, and, as it is entirely dubious when we shall again see her equal as a vocalist and actress, we should advise every one to make the most of the few remaining opportunities of enjoying the performances of the unrivaled queen of opera bouffe.

The sale of seats will commence on Thursday morning next at J. M. Hale's music store, 103 Smithfield street.

Callender's Georgia Minstrels.

At the Fifth Avenue Theater this and to-morrow evenings entertainments are to be given by Callender's Georgia Minstrels, an organization made up entirely of colored men, otherwise known as "The Ethiopian Kings of Fun." Their plantation sketches, jubilees, dances and walkarounds have the ring of the true metal, and always draw upon the auditors at sight for shouts of laughter and applause. The troupe recently created quite a *furore* in Cincinnati, drawing full houses at the largest theater. The *Gazette* of that city says:

"Callender's Georgia Minstrels drew the largest audience last night that has assembled within the walls of Pike's Opera House, this city. The previous entertainments were completely distanced. The enthusiasm of the audience, too, corresponded to its size, and was a warm tribute to this, the best minstrel company on the boards. The most enjoyable features, because truest to nature, were those introducing the characteristics of the real plantation."

Reserved seats can be had, without extra charge, at Gildenfenny & Hess' book store, 45 Fifth avenue.

THE BALTIMORE OIL REFINERS.

A New Difficulty and How It is to be Overcome.

The Baltimore *Journal of Commerce*, in discussing the advantages to that city of the new route of shipment of refined oil, over the Connellsville Railroad, alluded to a serious drawback, growing out of the change. We quote:

While Baltimore city may thus be fortunate in taking (at least temporarily) from Philadelphia her chief article of export, and thereby increasing to some extent our shipping, etc., yet there is an unfortunate view of the matter, which, we anxiously hope, will soon be overcome. We allude to the interference with our own refineries; Pennsylvania crude oil used in this city must be brought by the Pennsylvania road, as the wells are located thereupon. Consequently the cost of transportation is so excessive that the refiners of the seaboard cannot operate so as to compete with the oil of Pittsburgh delivered here, sales of which have been made from 11 cents down as low as 10¼ cents per gallon, the lowest price the article has ever reached at any of the seaboard markets, and so sensitive is the demand that one-sixteenth of a cent per gallon will turn the scale with exporters.

While the crude oil from Pennsylvania must be brought for the present over the Pennsylvania Railroad, it is contemplated to bring the crude from the wells by pipe lines, so as to connect with the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, and will then be brought to Baltimore in tank cars over the Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. This will enable the refiners here to compete favorably with refiners at Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Titusville.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

CHRISTMAS comes on Friday this year.

"NO MORE turkey for me, I thank you."

THERE were five Sundays in November.

SHORT dresses are en regle, except for number nines.

NO MAN can truly feel for the poor without feeling in his pocket.

EVERY cord of wood and ton of coal given to the poor is recorded above.

NAT. BROKAW has removed to his new residence in the Thirty-second ward.

ANOTHER under-ground fire is reported as progressing near the county poor farm.

SKATING will now commence and drownings will be in order, the ice being thin.

CAPT. JAMES McCORD, a Pittsburgh steamboatman, died in St. Louis Thursday.

ALDERMAN McHENRY, of Allegheny, will open a new office at No. 57 South Diamond street.

MESSRS. Fisher, Thomas & Co., of the South Side, are making an addition to their foundry.

RELIGIOUS revivals are progressing successfully in several churches of different denominations.

AUGUSTUS BOWEN, "Pittsburgh, Pa.," was registered at the Baltimore station house last week.

COUNTRY youths now spend their evenings in cracking and eating hickory nuts before a rousing fire.

A YOUNG lady says she longs for fingers like the prongs of a pitchfork, with rings enough to fill them to the ends.

RESIDENTS of the hill wards were without gaslight for several days last week owing to a break in the service pipe.

MAYOR FLEMING has reinstated officer Weir, who was suspended about a week ago on account of a bar-room difficulty.

THE good, old-fashioned Thanksgiving has so degenerated that it is here and now little better than a stuffing match.

AN examination is to be made to ascertain as to the safety of the cupola on the Tenth street (South Side) school building.

BENEVOLENCE is attended most everywhere by a host of professing worshippers, but those who practice it seem to die off early.

PITTSBURGH Councils meet this afternoon, when important business will be up for consideration. Every member should be present.

MR. ELLIOTT, who is superintending the re-modeling of the Allegheny fire alarm bell, expects to have the work completed by Wednesday.

MANY of the residents of the hill districts of the South Side decline to patronize the Incline Railway until the fare is made the even five cents.

A COLLISION between two freight trains occurred yesterday on the Pan Handle Railroad near Smithfield, Ohio. It is reported that a brakeman was seriously injured.

MANY of the street lamps in the hill district gave just about enough light last night, to make darkness dimly visible. The burners are evidently in need of a good cleaning.

IN view of the frequent recurrence of burglaries and the general prevalence of crime, would it not be well to import some criminal expert from New York "to advise with" our Chief of Police?

ATTENTION is called to the new time table of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway, Pan Handle route, published elsewhere. Changes have been made with which patrons of the road should be familiar.

SOME of our wealthiest people are feeling the hard times keenly. A lady on Saturday declined to pay more than $175 for a velvet cloak, on the ground "that there were so many poor working people out of employment and needing the necessaries of life."

A LITTLE girl whose ninth birthday came on Thanksgiving day, astonished the elders after dinner by saying, "If this hadn't been my birthday I would have been just like the turkey." "How is that?" "I would have been eight (ate)," she said. (This may not be very funny, but it is true.)

A GENTLEMAN who has watched the weather forty years says that when the first snow is followed by rain, such is the case with every snow storm of the winter. This he claims is not theory, but is knowledge gained by actual observation by himself for the last forty years, and by his father for thirty years previous.

THE attention of the Mayor's police is directed to an indecent exhibition, which has been tolerated for some time, on one of our principal avenues. The place is nightly crowded by young men and boys who assemble to witness the demoralizing scenes. Let the police do their duty and suppress the nuisance.

THE special train *en route* to Armstrong's coal works last evening, struck a horse at Braddocks, and carried him nearly half a mile on the cowcatcher. Sheriff Hare and his deputies removed the animal from the track, and on the return trip it was found that he had got up and walked away. He probably never made better time than he did on that cowcatcher.

A LADY and her eight-year-old daughter were passengers on a Penn avenue car yesterday, and presently the little miss observed a man take out his handkerchief, flourish it around, and then wipe his nose. The child leaned over to her mother and whispered: "Mamma, that gentleman is trying to flirt with me, but I shall give him the handkerchief signal that I distrust his motives!"

LOUISA C. H. (VA.) LETTER: Two people, something of the Gypsy type—one an old woman drawing a wooden box on wheels, and the other a man—passed through here yesterday. Some suggested that it was probable that it was the same party that left the supposed Charlie Ross at Barboursville, Va. The man said he was from Pittsburgh, Pa., and lost three thousand dollars by the flood there. He said he was on his way to Richmond. The box contained several articles of clothing and a baby.

MESSRS. ADAMS & Co., says the South Side *Ledger*, "are making a novelty in the glass line, which is designed to be used between the case and legs of a piano, for the purpose of giving it a greater renosance, and musical qualities of a superior nature. It is patented by a Baltimore piano manufacturer, who expects great results from it. The mould is one of the largest ever used in the factory and although very heavy to handle on the pressess it works admirably. It was designed by Mr. Jno. Bridges, the foreman of the mould shop connected with the establishment."

THE Sunday *Leader* says: Our fire department claims to be one of the most efficient and best managed institutions of the kind in this country. The following report shows how much money it is worth, according to a late inventory and appraisement: The real estate and buildings are valued at $205,150; the moveable property, such as engines, hose-carriages, wagons, etc., $120,056; the fire-alarm telegraph and appurtenances, $50,000; while the whole thing foots up the snug sum of $375,176. The parade on Thanksgiving day was one of the most successful and imposing ever made, notwithstanding the day was cold and uncomfortable. As to its efficiency it is not necessary to speak, as all knew how promptly all calls are obeyed, and how well and faithfully the men work.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS, November 29.—Arrived—Jno. F. Tolle and Jasper, New Orleans; Northwestern, Colossal and Clinton, Keokuk. Departed—St. Joseph, Memphis; Capitol City, Vicksburg; Alice, lower river. River rising slowly. Weather cloudy and cold; freezing hard to-night, and considerable ice running in the river.

EVANSVILLE, November 29.—Weather cloudy; mercury 26 to 32. River fallen 7 inches, with 5 and 4-10 feet on gauge. Up—Shannon, Pat. Cleburne, Coal Hill and barges and Stephen. Down—Eddyville, Geo. Spangler, Peytona and barges and Sandy. No business. The James Gilmore is aground at French Island and the Jno. Means on Henderson Bend.

CAIRO, November 29.—Arrived—City of Helena, Vicksburg. Gracey, Evansville; J. Baker, Pittsburgh; Commonwealth, New Orleans; Grand Tower, St. Louis Departed—Mary Alice, New Orleans; Chester, Tom Jasper, A. J. Baker and Helena, St. Louis; Gracey, Evansville; Commonwealth, St. Louis; Grand Tower, Memphis. River 11 feet [illegible] rising. Weather cloudy and [illegible] inches and [illegible] cold.

CINCINNATI, November 29.—River 14 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy; thermometer below freezing. Thirty towboats arrived here from above with coal, and seven tows went up the river.

MEMPHIS, November 29.—River rising steadily. Departed—Susie Silver and Sherlock, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg; City of Vicksburg and City of Helena, latter late last night, St. Lou

LOUISVILLE, November 29.—River rising with 6 feet 9 inches the canal and 4 feet 9 inches in the Indiana chute. Arrived—J. D. Parker, A. P. Kouns, Wier and Son, Kittie Hegler, Exporter, Cincinnati; Messenger, Pittsburgh; Bowen and Pomeroy. Departed—Hegler, Arkansas river; Exporter, New Orleans; Warner and Son, New Orleans; Parker, Memphis; Kouns, Red river; Messenger, St. Louis. Weather cold; prospects of snow.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Important Action of the State Superintendent and the Attorney General—State Aid to Sectarian Schools, Etc.

The Legislature, at its last session, passed an act to recognize Lincoln University, in Chester county, as an additional State Normal School. This institution was incorporated in 1854, as the Ashman Institute, "for the scientific, classical and theological education of colored youth of the male sex." In 1866, by a supplemental act, the name was changed to the Lincoln University. The original act placed the institute "under the supervision of the Presbytery of New Castle," but a supplement passed in 1871 repealed all that referred to the Presbytery of New Castle, and conferred the powers, thus taken away, upon the Board of Trustees. The entire property of the University is not less than $220,000. The number of students last year was 160. The preparation of teachers has been one of its objects ever since its foundation; and the State, since 1867, has appropriated in its aid $25,241 92. The continuation of these appropriations was found to be contrary to the provisions of the new Constitution, and hence the passage of the act recognizing it as an additional Normal School. The act is in these words:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.* That in addition to the twelve Normal schools already established by law, Lincoln University, located in Chester county, be recognized as an additional Normal School.

SECTION 2. Whenever in the judgment of the Superintendent of Common Schools, and of a committee of inspection as appointed under the act of Assembly, approved May 20th, 1857, a school applying to be recognized as a Normal school under this act shall come sufficiently up to the requirements of the act of May 20th, 1857, and its supplements, in the possession of buildings, library, apparatus and professors, as to provide for the full and thorough training of teachers necessary for the schools, they shall certify the same to the Department of Common Schools, then such school shall, upon the usual notice, be recognized as a Normal school, subject to the regulations, and entitled to the benefits and privileges of other Normal schools established by law.

Mr. Wickersham, having received from the trustees an application for the appointment of a committee of inspection, granted the same; and the committee, in making their report (as they were well aware of the difficulties in the way), omitted to say, as is customary in such cases, that "the institution is entitled to recognition as a State Normal School." The State Superintendent has co-ordinate authority with that of the committee of inspection, and he refused to sign the report until his legal responsibilities in the premises were ascertained. He accordingly addressed a letter to Attorney General Dimmick, covering all the facts, and asking for his decision. The main difficulties, as pointed out, were: 1. That Lincoln University seeks to retain all its corporate powers and privileges, and add to them those of the Normal school. 2. That the act of 1874 did not constitute Lincoln University a Normal school absolutely, but only opened the way to its becoming such. 3. The University is for "colored youths of the male sex," while the Normal schools are open to both sexes and all colors. 4. Can the State, under the cover of its Normal school policy, undertake the work of educating lawyers, doctors and clergymen as well as teachers for the public schools? 5. By its charter the theological department of the University is placed under the care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, while for the Normal schools it is provided that "no religious test or qualification shall be required to entitle any one to become a contributor, stockholder, trustee, professor or student in any of said schools."

The Attorney General, in his reply discusses fully all the points raised, and declares the law recognizing the University as a Normal school in violation of the spirit of the Constitution. A single extracts will serve to show the drift of the decision:

"If such a clear evasion of the Constitution both in its letter and its spirit is permitted, what security is there for the observance of any of its provisions? It contains none clearer than the prohibition of the use of public moneys to denominational or sectarian purposes, either by way of *appropriation* by the Legislature or by the application of moneys raised for school purposes to sectarian schools, and its rigid impartial enforcement is not only demanded by the Constitution but will commend itself to every denominational or sectarian organization of intelligent and impartial men. We have in this State nineteen denominational or sectarian colleges and universities that might demand and under impartial laws be entitled to receive recognition and State aid if it is extended to Lincoln University. That which is conferred upon a college or university of one denomination cannot in justice be refused to similar institutions of other denominations. The Constitution places all these institutions upon an equality which can only be preserved by strictly adhering to its provisions in letter and in spirit."

Mr. Wickersham accordingly notified the Trustees of Lincoln University that he declined to concur in the report, and refused to publish the notice procaming the University a Normal school.

REV. P. M. WARD, pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church, Twenty-third ward, died on Thursday last. This is the third priest that has died here within a comparatively short time.

Dr. Oldshue's Letter of Instruction to Patients.

We are constantly receiving letters from all parts of the country requesting information respecting our system of practice, and the course of proceedings necessary to obtain from us a medical diagnosis, or medicines.

To facilitate the matter of answering these letters, and to make plain the condition required to obtain a thorough, scientific and correct diagnosis from ocular, chemical and microscopic examination of the urine, we would say:

In collecting a specimen of urine for analysis, *take the first passed in the morning*, or immediately after sleep.

No other kind will be examined.

Send about *two ounces* in a clean vial. A less qantity than two ounces cannot be well tested.

Always give the name of the patient in *full*.

Be sure to give the *age* of the patient.

Without knowing the *age*, we will neither examine the specimen nor give medicine.

Unless the above instructions are strictly followed, no attention will be paid to the case.

Specimens of urine can be sent by express, but not by mail, from any part of the United States, and medicines can be obtained by the same conveyance.

Our charges for examination and medicines range from $3 to $10.

Address Drs. Oldshue,
No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
T. L. OLDSHUE, M. D.
J. W. OLDSHUE, M. D.

Mothers

do not let your darlings suffer with the whooping cough, if you have a remedy so near at hand. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and the little sufferers will soon find relief. Price, 25 cents.

If You Have a Suffering Child,

do not let your prejudices, or the prejudices of others, stand between it and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Millions of mothers can testify that it is a perfectly reliable remedy. It relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the teething period.

Don't Put It Off.

Any of our readers who have delayed the ordering of their winter suits or overcoats need not be reminded that the matter demands their immediate attention. The state of the weather is sufficient warning against further postponement. We, however, have no hesitation in advising those who are about to leave their measures for new garments to call on Mr. B. Tiegel, No. 53 Smithfield street, for the purpose of examining his immense stock of imported and domestic fabrics. The most fastidious need entertain no fear of a "misfit," as the cutters and makers are experienced and artistic artizans who never fail to render thorough satisfaction.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.

Sweet Cider all the Year Round.
Sulphite of Lime
Sulphite of Lime

will keep cider sweet and in excellent condition for any length of time. Persons desirous of preserving this wholesome beverage during the fall and winter can do so, at a very small cost, by using this preparation. It does not affect the taste or change the character of the cider in the least degree, and its use is accompanied by very little trouble. Sold very cheap, wholesale and retail, by

McCLARREN & McKENNAN,
Druggists, 85 Market street.

Also, 67 Fifth avenue, and at corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue, dealers in and importers of pure drugs, chemicals, trusses, braces, French and English perfumery and soaps, Saunders' face powder, Atkinson's White Rose, Lubin's extracts and soaps, best English hair and tooth brushes, Buffalo dressing combs, fine sponges, English and Scotch ales and Dublin porter, Scotch oatmeal. All genuine and at low prices.

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all manufactured and guaranteed by Marshall, Kennedys & Co.

N. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTUFS

$10 to $1,000

nvested in stocks and gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tumbridge & Co., Bankers, 2 Wall street, New York. d*

LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of LIGHT Grey Iron
Castings,
Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized.
Light Work our Specialty.
Office and Works near Outer Depot, ALLEGHENY CITY. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302 Pittsburgh, Pa. MWF

STEAM BOILERS

We hereby notify the public that M. W. HAZELTON is no longer an Agent of ours, and his acts will not be recognized by us.

All parties Manufacturing or using FEED WATER HEATERS will do well to look to their interest before purchasing Heaters infringing on us, as all will be held strictly accountable for infringements, and no other party or parties have patents on [illegible]. For information apply to GEO. H. STOVER [illegible]O., 75 Water street, Agents, and E. A. MON[illegible]TH, Attorney, Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible]EWATERS PATENT HEATER CO.
[illegible]EST MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.
J. WILCOX, President.
[illegible] 25, 1874.

DIED:

PITCARN—On Saturday, November 28th, 1874, at 8 P. M., Mrs. FANNY PITCARN, wife of Hugh Pitcarn.

Funeral from the residence, corner Aiken avenue and Westminster Place, (Shady Side,) MONDAY, November 30, at 2½ P. M. Carriages will leave Devore's, 104 Grant street, at 1 P. M.

DE HAVEN—On Saturday, November 28th, 1874, at 6 o'clock P. M., LOUISE C., eldest daughter of David and Eliza De Haven.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 18 Sherman avenue, Allegheny, on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

WILSON—At San Jose, California, Saturday, November 28, FRANK A. WILSON, daughter of James Wilson, Esq., of Dravosburg, aged twenty-six years and two months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CHARTIERS CEMETERY,
Near Idlewood Station, Pan Handle Railroad, six miles from the city by rail and four miles by the Temperanceville and Mansfield Pike.
Funerals from the city by either Rail or Carriages. Applications for Lots can be made to A. WALKER, Superintendent, at the Cemetery, or at the City Office, 187 Liberty street. J. L. MARSHALL, Secretary and Treasurer. 4p

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.
ASSETS, $3,975,762 25.
Ins. Co. of North America
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses adjusted and paid by
WILLIAM L. JONES, 84 Fourth Ave.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, between New York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.
Sailing Every Wednesday and Saturday.
THE GREAT FLEET OF 1874.
SCOTIA, RUSSIA, BOTHINA, SCYTHIA, CUBA, ALGERIA, ABYSSINIA, JAVA CHINA, CALABRIA.
RATES OF PASSAGE:
CABIN—$80, $100, $130, Gold. Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.
STEERAGE rates unsettled. Passengers will more than serve their interest by booking at my office.
Passengers also booked to and from Hamburg Bremen, Sweden, &c., at low rates.
DRAFTS issued at Lowest Rates.
For Cabin or Steerage Passage apply to
JOHN J. McCORMICK, Agent,
Smithfield street and Fourth avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
ELLSLER & GOTTHOLD...Lessees and Managers.
MONDAY EVENING, November 30, the Grand Sensational Play, in five acts, entitled,
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Cast with the full strength of the Company, and embellished with New Scenes, Music and Effects.
Tuesday—CLARA MORRIS. Box Sheets now open.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
V. E. BEAMER............Lessee and Manager.
LAST WEEK. ENTIRE CHANGE.
JOSEPH K. EMMET,
IN IRISH COMEDY AND DUTCH COMEDY.
THIS EVENING, first production of an Original Domestic Irish Drama, written expressly for Mr. Emmet by H. J. Byron, entitled
THIL, THE FOUNDLING;
OR, PIPER AND PEASANT.
To be followed by Mr. Emmet's charming and original DUTCH CHARACTER SONGS AND DANCES, which created such a furore last season.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.
R. GARDNER & TRIMBLE, Lessees and Managers.
H. W. WILLIAMS..............Stage Manager.
TO-NIGHT—The Freeman Sisters, Billy Ray, Maggie Ray, Dick Ralph, Fanny Wood, Harry Wood, Lulu Delmay, Susie Starr, Alice Lafevre and all the favorites.
Ladies' Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

LIBRARY HALL.
MR. C. D. HESS, Director of the Grand
Kellogg English Opera
Has the honor to announce that that FAMOUS COMBINATION OF LYRIC STARS, headed by
AMERICA'S OWN PRIMA DONNA,
And supplemented by the largest and best trained Chorus and Orchestra ever presented in English Opera in America, will appear in full force at LIBRARY HALL, Pittsburgh, on
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings,
December 3, 4 and 5,
And in a GRAND POPULAR MATINEE, ON SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.
The following Brilliant Repertoire has been arranged for the Pittsburgh Season:
THURSDAY EVENING, December 3, VERDI'S Beautiful Opera,
TROVATORE,
With JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Mrs. SEGUIN, Messrs. CARLETON, MASS and HAMILTON.
FRIDAY, December 4th, AMBROSE THOMAS' CHARMING ROMANTIC OPERA,
MIGNON,
FIRST TIME HERE in English, with Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, JENNIE VAN ZANDT, ANNIE BEAUMONT, Messrs. PEAKES, SEGUIN, DUBRUEL and Mr. WM. CASTLE.
SATURDAY, GRAND POPULAR MATINEE AT 2 P. M., MOZART'S MASTERWORK,
THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO,
With Miss KELLOGG, Mrs. SEGUIN, Miss BEAUMONT, Messrs. CARLETON, PEAKES and SEGUIN.
SATURDAY EVENING will be SIGNALIZED by the FIRST PERFORMANCE IN AMERICA, in English, of VERDI'S GRAND OPERA,
ERNANI,
With JENNIE VAN ZANDT, Miss Howard and Messrs. PEAKES, CARLETON, and Mr. WM. CASTLE.
SALE OF SEATS commences on Monday, November 30, at 9 A. M., at J. M. Hale's Music Store, No. 103 Smithfield street.
SCALE OF PRICES—Reserved Seats, according to location, $1 50, $2 00 and $2 50. General admission, $1 50. Admission to balcony, $1 00.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.
AIMEE.
M. GRAU & CHIZZOLA...............DIRECTORS.
Aimee's Farewell.
The Management take pleasure in announcing a short
FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE SEASON
ONE WEEK ONLY.
With Mlle. MARIE AIMEE, the Queen of Opera Bouffe, and the NEW FRENCH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY, commencing MONDAY EVENING, December 7th, at 8 o'clock, in Lecocq's latest and most famous Musical and Comical Sensation,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT,
With the following Artists in the leading roles:
Clairette (her original role).................Mlle. AIMEE.
Mlle. Lange................................Mlle. NARDYNN.
Ange Pitow (his original role)....Mons. C. KOLLETZ.
Grand Chorus and Orchestra.
Musical Director...................Sig. G. OPERTI.
TUESDAY, December 8th,
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
WEDNESDAY, December 9th, (first time in Pittsburgh,)
LA PRINCESSE DE TREBIZONDE.
THURSDAY, December 10th,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
FRIDAY, December 11th, BENEFIT OF AIMEE,
LA PERICHOLE.
SATURDAY, December 12, at 2 o'clock, GRAND AIMEE MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
POPULAR PRICES.—Admission $1. Reserved Seats, Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents extra. Reserved Seats, Balcony, $1; Admission, Balcony, 75 cents. Sale of Seats to commence THURSDAY, December 3d, at 9 A. M., at J. M. Hale's, 103 Smithfield street. Only correct edition Librettos for sale.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATER.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
CALLENDER'S FAMOUS
Georgia Minstrels
Georgia Minstrels
THE ETHIOPIAN KINGS OF FUN!
New Acts! | New Songs! | Old Time Jubilees.
New Sketches! | New Farces! | Jigs & Walkarounds!
"The masters of Minstrelsy."—*Memphis Appeal.*
"The best on the boards."—*Cincinnati Gazette.*
Admission—50 and 75 cents. Reserved Seats at Gildenfenny & Hess', Fifth avenue.
*,*East Liberty—One night only, on Wednesday, December 2d, at Liberty Hall.

LECTURES.

LIBRARY LECTURES.
Tuesday Evening, December 1st,
AT 8 O'CLOCK,
The Accomplished Pupil of Delsarte and Eminent Actor,
Jas. Steele MacKaye,
His First Appearance Here.
SUBJECT:
"THE SCIENCE AND ART OF DRAMATIC EXPRESSION."
Mr. MacKaye will be aided by the most approved apparatus in delivering this Lecture.
TICKETS, 75 CENTS.
Concert by the Great Western Orchestra.

SCALES.

Get the Best
HOWE STANDARD
Scales,
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers' Fixtures. Scales repaired.
GEORGE ERDNER, 63 Wood.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, JR.,
B. B. CAMPBELL.

EXCELSIOR STENCIL WORKS.
Ward & Pearson,
Practical Stencil, Steel Stamp Cutters
AND SEAL ENGRAVERS,
No. 335 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Three Doors Below Tenth street.

WM. HOLMES..........JAMES IRWIN
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
OIL OF VITRIOL, MURIATIC ACID, NITRIC ACID, ENGLISH CAUSTIC SODA, AND AQUA AMMONIA.
OFFICE—NO. 15 MARKET ST., PITTSBURGH

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
China and Queensware,
AND JOBBERS IN
Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys &c.,
SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL,
41 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.
—:o:—
We have now in Store A LARGE STOCK OF QUEENSWARE, and are constantly receiving additional importations from the Best European Manufacturers, which fully prepares us to fill all orders, for either OPEN STOCK GOODS, or for original assorted crates of WHITE GRANITE alone, or White Granite and Common Ware packed together, at prices and quality to give entire satisfaction.
Our large House of four stories is also stocked with an extensive assortment of every kind and variety of GLASSWARE, and of Very Latest Patterns CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, FANCY AND PLAIN LAMPS, BURNERS, CHIMNEYS, &c.
☞Agents for the Celebrated XL BURNER AND CHIMNEY.
We are thankful to the Trade for their generous patronage in the past, which has steadily increased all along during the panic, and we will make every endeavor to merit a continuance for the future.
T. F. BAILEY & CO.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. McILWAINE.
VALUABLE
Coal Property!
"Coal Bluff Mining Co.'s" Works.
TUESDAY EVENING, December 1st, at 7½ o'clock, (if not previously disposed of privately), will be sold on Second Floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, the "Coal Bluff Mining Co.'s" very desirable Coal Property, situate on west side of Monongahela river, five miles from Monongahela City. The property contains 400 Acres superior quality Coal, (tested at Gas Works of Pittsburgh and of Philadelphia), producing 120,000 bushels per acre. There are 40 Acres surface, with nearly half a mile River frontage, and two abutments. The Works in perfect and complete running order, with thorough drainage and unusual facilities for loading, both on P. V. and C. Railroad, and on Monongahela Slackwater, at very short distance from mouth of mine. The mine has two main entries of 1,275 yards each, laid with T rail; also a new siding on the Railroad to hold about thirty cars. Equipped with 65 Pit Cars and 3 Mules. The improvements are 42 Dwelling Houses, 1 Storehouse and Dwelling, Coal Office, Stable, and Blacksmith Shop.
This is the most complete and desirable Coal Property in the Monongahela Valley. For farther particulars see private sale advertisement in COMMERCIAL, Chronicle and Gazette.
Terms made known at sale.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.
GOOD
BUSINESS PROPERTY
AT AUCTION.
The Valuable Three-Story Brick Building and Lot now known as the
SENATE SALOON,
No. 70 Federal Street, Near Girard Bank,
ALLEGHENY,
Will be exposed to Public Sale, on the Premises, on
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3d,
AT 2 O'CLOCK.
Property is eligibly situate for Wholesale or Retail Warehouse, being contiguous to Passenger Stations of both the West Penn and P. Ft. W. and C. R. R., and occupying a prominent position on the great business thoroughfare of the city.
To an enterprising Merchant who is desirous of securing a commanding Business Stand, this is an opportunity that seldom occurs.
Capitalists and others seeking a good investment, will find this sale specially attractive, owing to the enhanced and increasing value of Federal Street Property.
Lot is upwards of 100 feet deep, abutting on a wide paved alley.
For terms and further information inquire of
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
41½ and 182 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

BY N. WHITING & CO.
AUCTION SALE
OF
HENKEL'S
PHILADELPHIA FURNITURE,
AT THE WAREROOMS OF
J. R. CUSHING,
NO. 196 PENN AVENUE,
ON
Friday, December 4, 1874,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.
Catalogues ready on WEDNESDAY, December 2.
N. WHITING & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.

RARE CHANCE!
First-Rate Opportunity for Capitalists!
The Desirable COAL PROPERTY known as the "COAL BLUFF MINING CO.," situated on the west side of the Monongahela river, five miles below Monongahela City, is now offered for sale, at a very low price. The Works are now in perfect and complete running order, with thorough drainage and arrangements for loading, both on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad and Monongahela Slackwater, at a very short distance from the mouth of the Mine; with nearly half a mile frontage on the river, and two Abutments.
THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF
400 Acres of a Superior Quality of Coal, having been tested at the Gas Works in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, and producing 120,000 bushels to the Acre;
40 Acres of Surface;
Two Main Entries of 1,275 Yards, each laid with T Rail, all in good order;
New Siding on the Railroad to hold about 30 Cars;
65 Pit Cars; 3 Mules;
42 Dwelling Houses;
One Storehouse and Dwelling;
Coal Office, Stable and Blacksmith Shop.
To any one wishing to purchase, a great bargain will be offered; and if not disposed of by the 1st of December next, it will then be offered at Auction at that time. Any one desirous of purchasing is invited to examine the Property, and any information will be cheerfully given by Mr. JAMES K. LOGAN, on the premises. For terms, &c., apply to
M. HOLMES, President,
At the Office of A. Speer & Sons;
JAMES VERNER,
At Office of Citizens' Pass. Railway Co., or
EDWARD GREGG,
Of the firm of Logan, Gregg & Co., Wood st.

FOR SALE,
CHURCH.
That Valuable Property known as the LUTHERAN CHURCH, ON SEVENTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street, having a front of 66 feet on said avenue and extending in depth 100 feet along an alley. The above Property presents a rare opportunity for a profitable investment either for church or business purposes, being situated in the heart of the city, and a very desirable business location.
Inquire at the Real Estate Office of
C. BERRINGER,
116 SMITHFIELD STREET.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 142 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways. Booking Passengers to and from all parts. Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC..........................Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC...........................Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC.........................Capt. Cleadell.
CELTIC...........................Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC.........................Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivalled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2127 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba..............................Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas..........................Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C..........................Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va..............Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE...............Semi-Weekly
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly. For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

HOW TO ESCAPE THE WINTER.
GO TO
NASSAU, the Madeira of America, with its fine American Hotel and beautiful location.
GO TO
JAMAICA, with its Blue Mountains affording every choice of temperature for a residence.
GO TO
CARACAS, the beautiful and interesting capital of Venezuela, with dry climate and equable temperature.
The Atlas Steamship Company's large first-class Iron Steamers, specially fitted for Passengers, leave New York every fifteen days for the above renowned health resorts. For particulars apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
MTh 56 Wall street, New York.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:31 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:35 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:36 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:45 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:20 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:25 a m, Washington 6:20 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a m, Philadelphia 6:50 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a m, Philadelphia, 8:05 a m, New York 11:15 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington 9:00 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:31, 10:21, 11:46, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m, Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06, a m, 5:01 and 9:21 p m, Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation............7:16 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..............3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday..........1:21 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday...........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..6:51 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.................7:41 a m
Pacific Express daily....................1:41 p m
Way Passenger daily......................8:21 p m
Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 2:41, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.
Brinton Accommodation, 7:31, and 8:21 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.
Wilkinsburg Accommodation................9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation..................9:41 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler..........6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler.............2:11 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:46 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.
Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:31, 9:46 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train for Butler....................3:31 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler............10:21 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.........5:46 p m
Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and 1:41 p m. On Sunday, 9:51 a m.
Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:43, 7:16 and 11:16 p m.
Market Train from Butler...................9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager,
D. M. BOYD, JR.,
General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:13 a m	Washington Ac	8:23 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:28 a m
Pacific Express	8:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:34 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:43 a m	McDonald's Ac	2:02 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	2:13 p m	Washington Ac	3:58 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	12:23 p m
Washington Ac	4:58 p m	Fast Line	7:28 p m
Mansfield Ac	6:13 p m	Southern Ex	9:33 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:58 p m	Mansfield Ac	7:40 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:08 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, JR., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE."

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, Trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac.	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	8:00 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:25 a m
Mixed Way	9:25 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:25 a m
McKeesport Ac.	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:45 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:15 p m	Uniontown Ac	10:15 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:35 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	6:10 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:30 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:40 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	8:50 p m
W. N'ton Ch T.	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T.	10:05 p m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

E. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

NEW ROUTE FROM PITTSBURGH TO FRANKLIN AND OIL CITY.

The NEW CASTLE AND FRANKLIN RAILROAD is completed from New Castle, via Wilmington, Neshannock Falls and Mercer, to Stoneboro, making a new and short line from Pittsburgh to Franklin and Oil City, via the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway to New Castle, thence via the New Castle and Franklin Railroad to Stoneboro, thence via the Jamestown and Franklin Railroad to Franklin and Oil City.

NINETEEN MILES OF TRAVEL SAVED BY THIS LINE.

On and after MONDAY, November 16th, 1874, passengers by this route can leave and arrive as follows:

Leave Pittsburgh at 7:40 a m on Erie Express and arrive at Oil City 2:00 p m.

Leave Allegheny at 1:13 p m on Sharpsville Accommodation and arrive at Oil City 8:25 p m.

Leave Oil City at 6:45 a m and by the Erie Express arrive at Pittsburgh 2:38 p m.

Leave Oil City at 4:40 p m and by the Erie Express arrive at Pittsburgh 11:28 p m.

Coupon Tickets for sale at the ticket offices of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company at Union Depot and Allegheny City.

A. VANDIVORT, Superintendent,
New Castle and Franklin Railroad.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	3:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	12:23 p m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:43 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:33 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:28 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac.	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac.	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:43 a m
Enon Ac	3:48 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac.	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	3:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Leetsdale Ac	4:28 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:43 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG,
General Manager.
F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MO[illegible] NDAY, November 22d, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsb[illegible] rgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:25 a m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Kittanning Ac.	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Hulton Ac	2:00 p m	[illegible]anning Ac.	10:00 a m
Titusville Ex	2:40 p m	Kitt[illegible] Ac	1:30 p m
Kittanning Ac.	4:30 p m	Hulto[illegible]ille Ex	3:25 p m
Soda Works Ac.	5:55 p m	Titusv[illegible]ing Ac.	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Kittan[illegible] Ex.	9:25 p m
Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	Pittsbur[illegible]c	7:30 p m

Hulton A[illegible] make direct connection for Buffalo.

Buffalo and Night Express Trains m[illegible] —on Sundays

Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express Daily. [illegible] ins Daily, to and from Oil City only. All other Tra[illegible] except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:25 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Return[illegible] Soda leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at [illegible] Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night E[illegible] between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for [illegible] ville, Driftwood, Williamsport, and points o[illegible] and E. R. R.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Ex South connect at Red Bank with Train on Branch for Sligo and Clarion County.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage [illegible] pany, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Che[illegible] from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and U[illegible] Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE
General Superintende[illegible]
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PATENTS.

PATENTS PROCURED.
PATENTS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
Township, County and State Rights for sale, for the best inventions in the county. Send for Circular to Inventors' Bureau, No. 1 SIXTH STREET, late St. Clair.
Charges to suit the times.

W. C. BERINGER & CO.,
SOLICITORS OF
PATENTS AND CLAIMS,
116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.
Patents, Pension, Bounty, Prize Money, &c., procured. No charges unless successful.

PATENTS!
It is to your advantage in taking out Patents or having Patents to sell or Models to make for Patents, to give us a call. All information cheerfully given. Send for circular. Address
GILLEN AND BOAL,
No. 16 Sixth street, (late St. Clair,)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRE BRICK.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

Buy a Lot in Ashchenaz